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FOR 1989 - 1990

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Calendar Year 1990

State of Montana
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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this publication is to report labor market information for Montana and the United States. It is one of several reports published periodically by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau—and provides historical, current and projected labor market information.

This publication is designed primarily to meet the informational needs of those individuals working with the federal government's Job Training Partnership Act. It should also prove useful, however, to private businessmen, educators, researchers and others.

Comments, suggestions and questions regarding the content and format of this publication are invited.

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Section I
Description and Ranking of Montana

DESCRIPTION AND RANKING OF MONTANA

Montana can be described as a large, sparsely populated state that has traditionally depended on natural resources for much of its economic prosperity. The open plains of Eastern Montana provide land for grain farming, grazing for large herds of beef cattle, oil and gas fields, and rich coal deposits for mining and electrical production. The mountainous regions of Western Montana yield timber for wood-products manufacturing and minerals for mining. Tourism is also important throughout the state.

Primary industries often determine the direction of a state or local economy. Montana's primary industries include agriculture, manufacturing, mining, tourist-related, railroad, heavy construction and federal government. Service industries have become increasingly important in Montana also, and Montana's major service industries include trade, education, health services and government.

Small businesses are very important to Montana's economy. In private, non-farm wage and salary jobs, 43 percent of jobs are with firms employing fewer than 20 people — and 77 percent of workers are with businesses employing fewer than 100 people.

MONTANA'S RANKING AMONG THE 50 STATES

<u>Item</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Montana</u>	<u>U.S.</u>
Total Population, 1988 Est.	44th	805,000	245,807,000
Total Population, 1980	44th	786,690	226,545,805
Land Area (Sq. Miles)	4th	145,392	3,539,295
Population per Square Mile, 1980	48th	5.4	64.0
Percent Change in Population, 1970-80	27th	13.3%	11.4%
Population 65 Years & Older, 1985	28th	98,000	28,530,000
Median Age, 1980	35th	29	30
Number of Households, 1985	44th	304,000	88,797,000
Home Ownership Rate, 1980	23rd	68.6%	64.4%
Percent High School Graduates, 25 Years and Older, 1980	8th	74.4%	66.5%
Motor Vehicles per 1,000 Pop., 1985	13th	819	713
Per Capita Personal Income, 1988	41st	\$12,670	\$16,444
Unemployment Rate, 1988	11th	6.8%	5.5%

Section II

General Economic Review and Outlook

THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

Since the 1981-82 recession, a number of economic indicators are showing that our nation's economy is continuing to expand. The most commonly used indicator, Gross National Product (GNP), which measures the value of goods and services produced, has been showing positive growth. Personal income has also continued to improve since 1982 — as well as personal expenditures.

Another indicator is the personal savings rate. The amount of money people save is important not only because it acts as an income stabilizer, but also because it enables savings institutions to provide the necessary capital for businesses to expand. Although the rate reached an historic low of 3.2 percent in 1987, it improved to 4.2 percent in 1988.

The number of people working has also shown continued improvement since the last recession. Employment has increased almost 16 percent since 1982, with 1988 improving over 2 percent from the previous year. There has also been an improvement in our nation's unemployment rate, which dropped from 9.7 percent in 1982 — to 5.5 percent in 1988. This translates to almost 4 million fewer people unemployed since 1982.

There are some factors, however, that are working against this economic expansion. Besides our national debt and a large trade imbalance, inflation is accelerating and seems to be the key to continued growth. The nation's Federal Reserve Board has attacked this problem by forcing interest rates higher — the theory being that inflation is being driven by excessive demand for goods and services, and higher interest rates will curb this demand.

In its attempt to fight inflation through higher interest rates, the Federal Reserve is trying to “soft land” the economy. That is to say it wants to bring down what it sees as excessive demand without restricting it so much that it causes a recession to occur. How good a job the Federal Reserve does in this balancing act may ultimately decide whether or not the nation's economic expansion will continue.

NATIONAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

A comparison of economic activity in the nation at year's end reflected the following:

<u>INDICATOR</u>	<u>Percent Change Year to Year</u>		
	<u>1988</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1986</u>
GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT			
(In 1982 dollars, % change)	3.9%	3.4%	2.8%
INFLATION			
Consumer Price Index - U	4.1%	3.6%	1.9%
Consumer Price Index - W	4.0%	3.6%	1.5%
Producer Price Index	4.0%	2.6%	- 2.9%
WAGES & PRODUCTIVITY			
Average hourly earnings of			
production workers	3.2%	2.4%	2.5%
Industrial production	5.7%	3.8%	1.1%
	<u>1988</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1986</u>
MISCELLANEOUS			
Prime interest rate			
charged by major banks			
to large borrowers	9.3%	8.2%	8.3%

UNITED STATES CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) -- ALL ITEMS

1982-84 = 100

To rebase the index series from the 1967 base to a 1982-84 reference base, all items CPI-U will use the following conversion factors:
U = .3338279 and W = .3357176.

To figure the percentage increase between any two months: Subtract the index for the earlier month from the later month; divide that number by the index for the earlier month; and then multiply the result by 100 by moving the decimal two places to the right.

													ANN	% CHANGE	% CHANGE
Year	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG	FROM	FROM
														PRIOR YEAR	DEC TO DEC
1979-U	68.3	69.1	69.8	70.6	71.5	72.3	73.1	73.8	74.6	75.2	75.9	76.7	72.6	11.3%	13.3%
-W	68.7	69.5	70.3	71.1	71.9	72.8	73.7	74.4	75.1	75.1	76.4	77.2	73.1	11.4%	13.4%
1980-U	77.8	78.9	80.1	81.0	81.8	82.7	82.7	83.3	84.0	84.8	85.5	86.3	82.4	13.5%	12.5%
-W	78.3	79.4	80.5	81.4	82.3	83.2	83.3	83.8	84.6	85.3	86.1	86.9	82.9	13.4%	10.3%
1981-U	87.0	87.9	88.5	89.1	89.8	90.6	91.6	92.3	93.2	93.4	93.7	94.0	90.9	10.3%	8.9%
-W	87.5	88.5	89.0	89.6	90.3	91.1	92.2	92.8	93.7	93.9	94.1	94.4	91.4	10.3%	8.6%
1982-U	94.3	94.6	94.5	94.9	95.8	97.0	97.5	97.7	97.9	98.2	98.0	97.6	96.5	6.2%	3.8%
-W	94.7	95.0	94.8	95.2	96.2	97.4	98.0	98.2	98.3	98.6	98.4	98.0	96.9	6.0%	3.8%
1983-U	97.8	97.9	97.9	98.6	99.2	99.5	99.9	100.2	100.7	101.0	101.2	101.3	99.6	3.2%	3.8%
-W	98.1	98.1	98.4	99.0	99.5	99.8	100.1	100.5	101.0	101.2	101.2	101.2	99.8	3.0%	3.3%
1984-U	101.9	102.4	102.6	103.1	103.4	103.7	104.1	104.5	105.0	105.3	105.3	105.3	103.9	4.3%	3.9%
-W	101.6	101.8	101.8	102.1	102.5	102.8	103.2	104.2	104.8	104.8	104.7	104.8	103.3	3.5%	3.6%
1985-U	105.5	106.0	106.4	106.9	107.3	107.6	107.8	108.0	108.3	108.7	109.0	109.3	107.6	3.6%	3.8%
-W	104.9	105.4	105.9	106.3	106.7	107.0	107.1	107.3	107.6	107.9	108.3	108.6	106.9	3.5%	3.6%
1986-U	109.6	109.3	108.8	108.6	108.9	109.5	109.5	109.7	110.2	110.3	110.4	110.5	109.6	1.9%	1.1%
-W	108.9	108.5	107.9	107.6	107.9	108.4	108.4	108.6	109.1	109.1	109.2	109.3	108.6	1.6%	0.7%
1987-U	111.2	111.6	112.1	112.7	113.1	113.5	113.8	114.4	115.0	115.3	115.4	115.4	113.6	3.8%	4.4%
-W	110.0	110.5	111.0	111.6	111.9	112.4	112.7	113.3	113.8	114.1	114.3	114.2	112.5	3.6%	4.5%
1988-U	115.7	116.0	116.5	117.1	117.5	118.0	118.5	119.0	119.8	120.2	120.3	120.5	118.3	4.1%	4.4%
-W	114.5	114.7	115.1	115.7	116.2	116.7	117.2	117.7	118.5	118.9	119.0	119.2	117.0	4.0%	4.4%
1989-U	121.1	121.6	122.3	123.1	123.8										
-W	119.7	120.2	120.8	121.8	122.5										
1989															
U-% M	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6										
Chg Yr	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.4										

1989 Release dates Apr 18, May 18, Jun 16, Jul 19, Aug 18, Sep 19, Oct 19, Nov 21, Dec 19

-U = CPI for all urban consumers

-W = CPI for urban wage earners and clerical workers

MONTANA: REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

AGRICULTURE: CROP PRODUCTION DOWN DRAMATICALLY

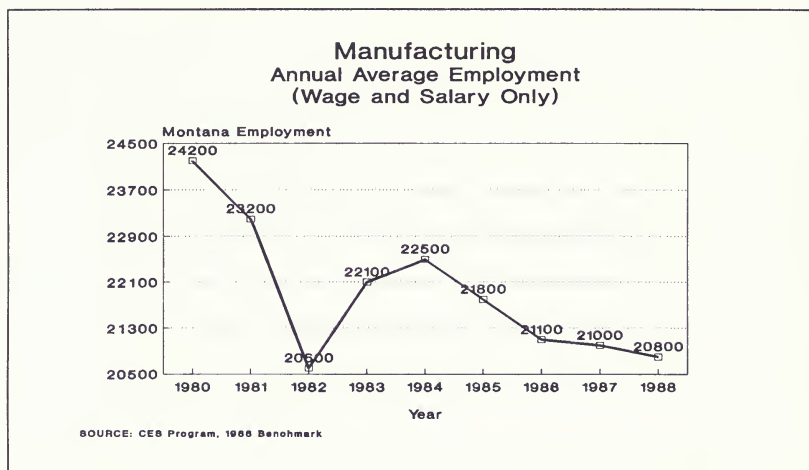
Higher prices softened the impact, but the effects of drought reduced the value of Montana's crops by over \$2 million in 1988. Livestock producers made \$67 million more in 1988 than in 1987, mostly by selling ahead of schedule.

Improved soil moisture provides renewed optimism for 1989. Farmers are planting more acres, and crop prices remain high. A severe winter destroyed 900,000 acres of winter wheat, but farmers had time to replant with spring wheat and barley. Bitter cold also completely ruined the state's cherry harvest, killing an estimated three-quarters of the cherry trees in Flathead Lake-area orchards.

MORE NEW JOBS ARE ADDED TO THE NONAGRICULTURAL SECTOR

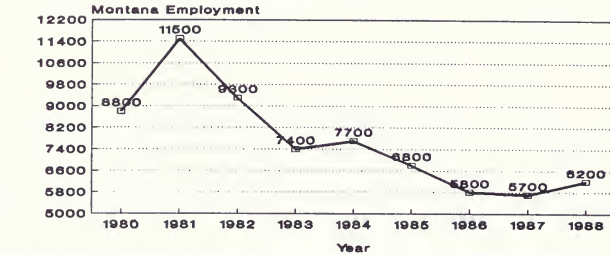
The number of wage and salary jobs in Montana grew in 1988 for the second year in a row, increasing by 1.06 percent from 276,000 in 1987 to 278,900 in 1988.

The steep declines from 1984 to 1986 in goods-producing industries stopped, and these industries are continuing to show improvement in 1989.



A 3-month labor dispute in the lumber and wood products industry had a negative effect of 200 jobs on the annual average in **Manufacturing** in 1988, but employment rebounded by 500 jobs through April of 1989, partially because of a late spring breakup.

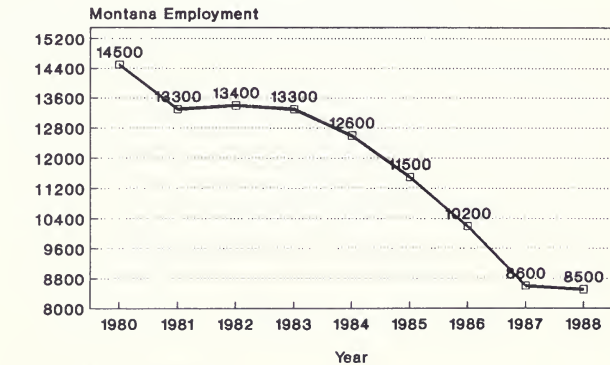
Mining Annual Average Employment (Wage and Salary Only)



SOURCE: CES Program, 1988 Benchmark

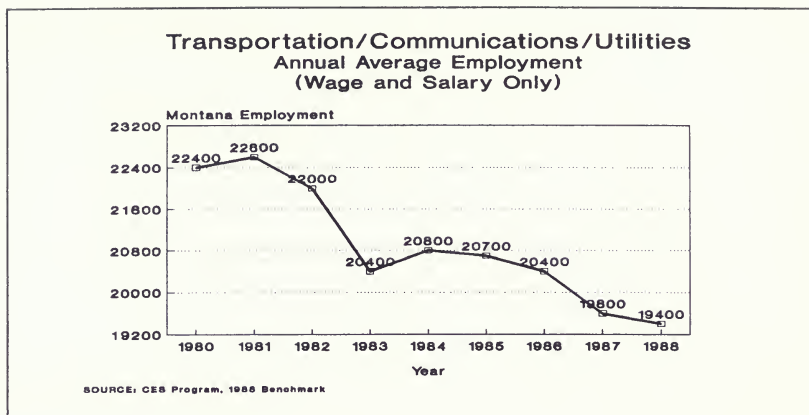
Mining added 500 new jobs in 1988, and had 200 more employees in April of 1989 than a year ago — primarily in metal mining.

Contract Construction Annual Average Employment (Wage and Salary Only)

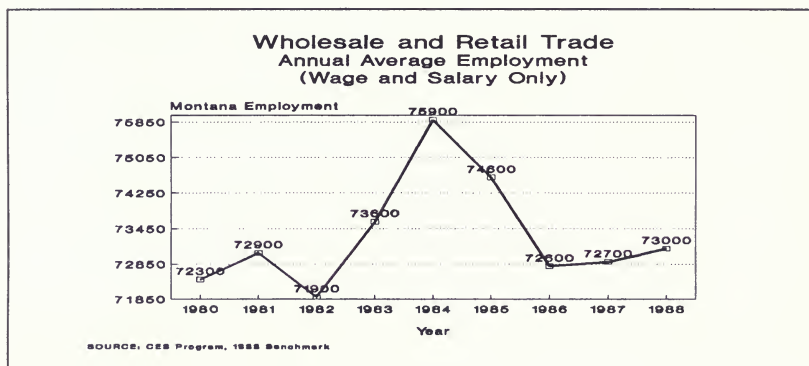


SOURCE: CES Program, 1988 Benchmark

Construction leveled off at 8500 in 1988. Four months into 1989, construction employment is 200 ahead of where it was a year ago. The improvement shows up in **General Building and Special Trade** employment.

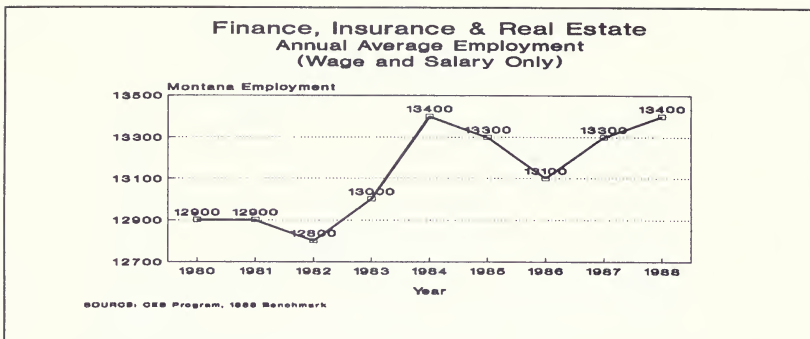


In private service-producing industries, **Transportation, Communications & Utilities** employment continued to decline in 1988, but the downward trend slowed to 200 jobs lost — compared to 800 lost the previous year. The trend for T.C.U. in 1989 appears slightly positive. **Utilities** continue to reduce employment (nearly 400 jobs in 1988) — but **Transportation Excluding Railroads** turned around from its downward trend and gained over 100 employees — mostly in trucking and warehousing.

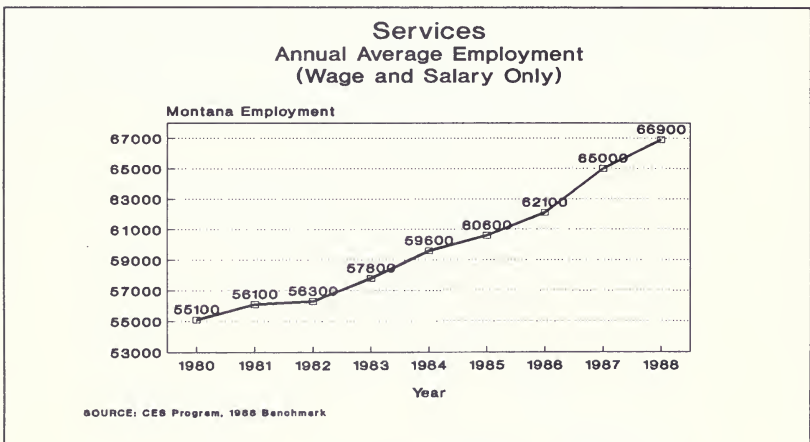


Wholesale Trade dropped by 100 jobs between 1987 and 1988 — but improved considerably during the first four months of 1989 with an increase of 600 employees in the **Nondurable Goods** area. Many of these new jobs are in food and fuel distribution.

Retail Trade gained 400 jobs in 1988, with small gains distributed throughout retail trade sectors. **Eating and Drinking Places** and **Building Materials, Furnishings and Miscellaneous** businesses were showing slight gains during the first third of 1989.



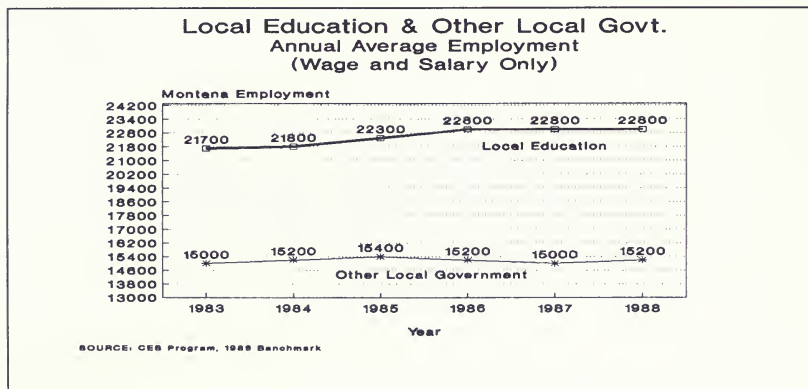
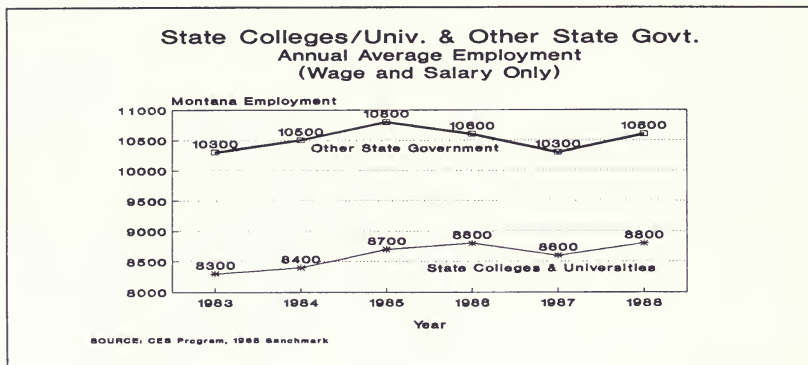
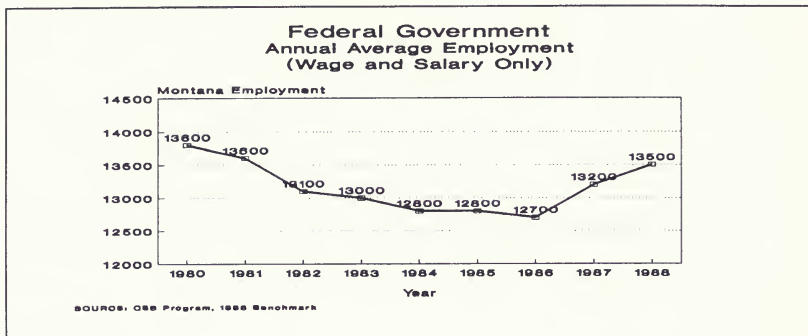
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate added 100 jobs over the year. Most of this employment increase was in insurance. Banking jobs continue to dwindle—down about 100 jobs in 1988. Other financial institutions maintained 1987 numbers in 1988.



Services continues to add jobs, with 1900 more added in 1988—including 900 in **Social Services** and 400 in **Medical Services**. Many of the additional Social Services jobs were in home health care and residential treatment; and the added Medical Services jobs were largely with hospitals and nursing homes. Employment gains continue in 1989, with an increase of 1600 jobs overall—800 of those being in **Medical Services**.

There were 900 more **Government** jobs in 1988 than the previous year—300 in **Federal Government**, 400 in **State Government** and 200 in **Local Government**. Much of the increase in 1988 Government employment was due to the increased number of fire

fighters hired during the state's dramatic 1988 forest fire season. So far in 1989 there are about 400 fewer Government jobs.



TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME INCREASES IN 1988

Montanans' total personal income increased by 2.8 percent over the last year — lagging behind the Consumer Price Index, which increased by 4.1 percent. There was also a 1.1 percent reduction in average weekly wages for production workers on private wage and salary jobs due to a loss in average hourly earnings of 5 cents an hour, and an average of .2 fewer hours worked per week.

Average hourly earnings advanced at the end of the 1988, being higher than they were the last four months in 1987. This positive trend continues in 1989, with average weekly earnings up about 2.3 percent as of April.

EMPLOYMENT CONTINUES TO IMPROVE

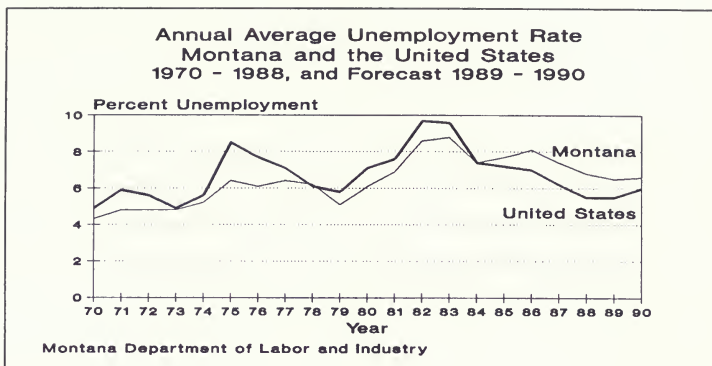
The Current Population Survey shows 374,000 people employed in 1988, 1000 more than in 1987. Projections show that employment should continue to improve in 1989.

UNEMPLOYMENT LOWEST IT'S BEEN SINCE 1980

There were 27,000 Montanans unemployed in 1988 — 3000 fewer than in 1987. At 6.8 percent, the unemployment rate in 1988 was the lowest its been in several years, and is projected to go down to 6.5 percent in 1989.

NEW BUSINESSES REMAIN THE SAME

The downward trend in the formation of new businesses flattened out with only 24 fewer reported in 1988 than in 1987. Industries with an increase in new businesses are Agriculture; Forestry and Fisheries; Services; and Trade, Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.



**EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONAL
POPULATION, 16 YEARS AND OVER,
UNITED STATES AND STATE OF MONTANA (ANNUAL AVERAGE)
(IN THOUSANDS)**

YEAR	UNITED STATES				STATE OF MONTANA			
	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE
1970	82771	78678	4093	4.9	273	261	12	4.3
1971	84382	79367	5016	5.9	278	265	13	4.8
1972	87034	82153	4882	5.6	291	277	14	4.8
1973	89429	85064	4365	4.9	303	289	14	4.8
1974	91949	86794	5156	5.6	318	302	16	5.2
1975	93775	85846	7929	8.5	322	302	20	6.4
1976	96158	88752	7406	7.7	335	315	20	6.1
1977	99009	92017	6991	7.1	348	326	22	6.4
1978	102251	96048	6202	6.1	368	345	23	6.2
1979	104962	98824	5137	5.8	371	352	19	5.1
1980	106940	99303	7637	7.1	371	348	23	6.1
1981	108670	100397	8273	7.6	385	358	27	6.9
1982	110204	99526	10678	9.7	394	360	34	8.6
1983	111550	100834	10717	9.6	395	360	35	8.8
1984	113544	105005	8539	7.5	404	374	30	7.4
1985	115461	107150	8312	7.2	405	374	31	7.7
1986	117834	109597	8237	7.0	407	374	33	8.1
1987	119865	112440	7425	6.2	403	373	30	7.4
1988	121669	114968	6701	5.5	401	374	27	6.8
*1989	124000	117200	6800	5.5	403	377	26	6.5
*1990	125800	118200	7600	6.0	407	380	27	6.6

*U.S. Forecast by The WEFA Group (April 1989)

*Montana Forecast by Montana Department of Labor & Industry (June 1989)

Section III

Projections

NATIONAL ECONOMY

INDUSTRY TRENDS PROJECTED THROUGH 1995

Almost nine out of every ten jobs added to the national economy through 1995 will be added in a service-producing industry (transportation, communication, public utilities, trade, finance, insurance, real estate, business, personal and medical services and government). The remainder are projected to be goods-producing jobs (manufacturing, construction, mining and agriculture). However, as stated above, employment growth through 1995 will be moderate as the following chart indicates:

INDUSTRY	Projected Employment (In Thousands)	Annual Average % Change
	1995	1984-1995
Total	122,760	1.3%
Agriculture	3,058	-.7
Nonagriculture	119,700	1.3
Government	17,144	.6
Federal	2,800	.0
State & Local	14,344	.8
Private	102,556	1.4
Mining	631	-.3
Construction	6,636	1.0
Manufacturing	21,124	.6
Durable	13,216	.1
Nondurable	7,908	-.1
Transportation, Communications and Public Utilities	6,304	1.2
Trade	28,272	1.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	7,397	1.5
Services	31,170	2.4
Private Households	1,023	-1.7

The most significant changes in distribution of industry sectors has occurred in the manufacturing, trade and services sectors. In 1959 manufacturing jobs were 25 percent of total employment, and in 1995 it is expected that the proportion of manufacturing jobs will only be 17 percent. Employment in trade was at 20 percent of total employment in 1959 and is expected to be at slightly over 23 percent in 1995. The greatest change has come about in the services industries, 14 percent in 1959 and 25 percent in 1995.

The following U.S. industries are expected to be the **fastest** growing:

<u>INDUSTRY</u>	Annual Average % Change <u>1984-1995</u>
Medical services	4.3%
Business services	4.2
Computers & peripheral equipment	3.7
Materials handling equipment	3.7
Transportation services	3.5
Professional services	3.5
Scientific & controlling instruments	2.9
Medical instruments & supplies	2.8
Doctors' & dentists' services	2.6
Plastics products	2.5

The following U.S. industries are expected to **decline** the most:

<u>INDUSTRY</u>	Annual Average % Change <u>1984-1995</u>
Cotton	-4.2%
Wooden containers	-3.6
Leather products, including footwear	-2.8
Iron & ferroalloy ores mining	-2.7
Sugar	-2.7
Leather tanning & finishing	-2.6
Railroad transportation	-2.6
Nonferrous metal ores mining, except copper	-2.6
Dairy products	-2.3
Blast furnaces & basic steel products	-2.2

The following U.S. industries are expected to provide the most new jobs from 1984 to 1995:

<u>INDUSTRY</u>	<u>Employment Gains (In Thousands)</u>
Business services*	2,633
Retail trade, except eating and drinking places	1,691
Eating and drinking places	1,203
Wholesale trade	1,088
Medical services	1,065
Professional services	1,040
New construction	558
Doctors' and dentists' services	540
Hotels and lodging places	385
Credit agencies and financial brokers	382
<u>*Note: Examples of "Business Services" would be:</u>	
Advertising Agencies	Protective Services
Janitorial Services	Equipment Rental
Employment Agencies	Movie Rental (& VCR's)
Computer Services	Photofinishing Labs

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Monthly Labor Review, Nov. 1985.

MONTANA INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT

Montana's industries are projected to employ 304,720 wage and salary workers by 1995. This represents an increase of 35,880, or 13.3 percent, from the base year of 1986. Although the annual rate of growth is slightly less than 1.5 percent, there undoubtedly will be years when Montana's employment growth exceeds or fails to achieve this annual growth rate.

Between the base year of 1986 and the projection year of 1995, educational services, health services, and eating and drinking places (in that order) will again employ the most workers in Montana. Some industries in Montana are projected to lose employment. Those industries expected to have a decline in workers over this nine year span will be membership organizations, railroad transportation and manufacturing of primary metals. Also projected to lose employment would be manufacturing of fabricated metal products, manufacturing of petroleum and coal products, manufacturing of food and kindred products, motion pictures, communications, transportation by pipe lines, and manufacturing of leather products.

Although the group of industries called "services" will again employ the most workers in 1995, it is projected that the construction industries will show the greatest percentage growth by showing a 22 percent improvement in their employment numbers between 1986 and 1995.

The smallest growth both in number of workers and percentage change in employment is projected to be in the communications and utilities industries.

MONTANA INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT

INDUSTRY	1986 Annual Avg. Employment	1995 Projected Employment	Change In Employment
Total of all Industries	268,840	304,720	35,880
Mining	5,830	6,410	580
Metal Mining	1,160	1,170	10
Coal & Lignite Mining	1,330	1,780	450
Oil & Gas Extraction	2,310	2,310	0
Nonmetallic Mining & Quarrying	1,020	1,150	130
Construction	10,190	12,450	2,260
General Bldg. Construction	2,810	3,630	820
General Contractors	2,910	3,560	650
Special Trade Contractors	4,470	5,260	790
Durable Goods Manufacturing	12,780	12,920	140
Lumber & Wood Products	8,240	8,610	370
Furniture & Fixtures	230	230	0
Stone, Clay & Glass	1,040	1,060	20
Primary Metal Industries	1,210	870	-340
Fabricated Metal Products	570	370	-200
Machinery, Except Electrical	480	580	100
Electrical Machinery/Equipment	170	250	80
Transportation Equipment	200	200	0
Professional Instruments	130	130	0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	520	620	100
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	8,370	9,160	790
Food & Kindred Products	2,790	2,640	-150
Apparel & Textile Products	590	1,100	510
Paper & Allied Products	860	1,160	300
Printing & Publishing Industries	2,420	2,630	210
Chemicals & Allied Products	660	760	100
Petroleum & Coal Products	860	670	-190
Rubber & Plastic Products	130	140	10
Leather & Leather Products	70	60	-10
Transportation	14,460	15,430	970
Railroad Transportation	3,800	3,340	-460
Local & Interurban Transit	1,130	1,210	80
Trucking & Warehousing	5,570	6,300	730
U.S. Postal Service	2,480	2,530	50
Water Transportation	20	30	10
Air Transportation	850	1,260	410
Pipe Lines, Except Natural Gas	100	80	-20
Transportation Services	510	680	170

INDUSTRY	1986 Annual Avg. Employment	1995 Projected Employment	Change In Employment
Communications & Utilities	8,570	8,950	380
Communications	3,940	3,890	-50
Utilities & Sanitary Services	4,630	5,060	430
Wholesale Trade	15,290	16,570	1,280
Durable Goods	8,080	8,350	270
Nondurable Goods	7,210	8,220	1,010
Retail Trade	57,160	64,380	7,220
Bldg./Garden Sup., Mobile Homes	2,760	2,850	90
Retail Trade, Gen. Merchandise	5,750	6,040	290
Food Stores	8,510	10,040	1,530
Automobile & RV 's	7,730	7,800	70
Apparel & Accessories Stores	2,500	2,580	80
Furniture/Home Furnishings Stores	2,160	2,770	610
Eating & Drinking Places	21,730	25,160	3,430
Miscellaneous Retail Stores	6,030	7,140	1,110
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	13,070	15,130	2,060
Banking	4,990	5,230	240
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	1,830	2,330	500
Security/Commodity Brokers	580	740	160
Insurance Carriers	1,260	1,430	170
Insurance Agents/Brokers/Services	1,750	2,400	650
Real Estate	2,420	2,730	310
Real Estate/Insur/Loans/Law Offices	100	100	0
Holding/Other Investment Offices	140	170	30
Services	88,130	105,630	17,500
Hotels/Lodging Places	6,880	7,420	540
Personal Services	2,950	3,340	390
Misc. Business Services	6,350	8,480	2,130
Auto. Repair/Services/Garages	2,020	2,480	460
Misc. Repair Services	860	1,220	360
Motion Pictures	600	550	-50
Amuse./Rec., Except Motion Pict.	2,350	3,230	880
Health Services	23,000	29,260	6,260
Legal Services	1,950	2,770	820
Educational Services	29,700	35,230	5,530
Social Services	4,330	5,030	700
Museums/Art Galleries/Zoos	90	150	60
Membership Organizations	4,200	2,870	-1,330
Miscellaneous Services	2,840	3,600	760
Government	34,990	37,690	2,700
Federal Government	10,190	10,890	700
State Gov.,Exc. Educ. & Hospitals	10,000	10,800	800
Local Gov.,Exc. Educ. & Hospitals	14,800	16,000	1,200

NATIONAL OCCUPATIONAL OUTLOOK

Occupational growth trends are expected to depart from the recent past for many broad and detailed occupational groups. Some occupations, especially in the clerical group, are expected to slow their rate of growth considerably, while others — mainly blue collar occupations that grew in the past — are expected to decline. These changes result from changes in industry growth trends, a projected slowing of total employment growth and from technological changes that affect the occupational structure of industries.

The main causes of occupational structure changes are technological change, changes in business practices and methods of operation and product demand changes. The growing use of computer technology is expected to increase the need for systems analysts and computer programmers in nearly all industries and, therefore, these occupations will account for an increasing share of employment.

An example of changes due to the structure of an industry is the growing tendency of businesses to contract out building cleaning services. This will reduce the proportion of janitors and cleaners on industry employment records, but will be offset by significant employment gains in the building cleaning services industry.

An example of changes in demand for goods and services provided by an industry level is the educational services industry, which will have an increase in demand for elementary school teachers as the number of elementary school age children rises, but a decline in demand for college teachers as the number of college age students decline. An annual average growth rate of 1.5 percent is expected during the upcoming decade.

The executive, managerial and administrative occupations, professional specialties and technicians and related workers groups are all expected to have growth rates larger than the overall employment growth rate. Despite this projection, growth in these occupations will be slower than it was in the 1973-1984 period. The following table affirms the projections of increases in managerial, professional, technical and service oriented workers, both in numbers and in proportions to total employment:

EMPLOYMENT PROPORTIONS OF MAJOR U.S. OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS		
<u>OCCUPATION</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>Projected to 1995</u>
Executives, Administrators and Managerial Workers	10.6%	11.2%
Professional Workers	12.0	12.7
Technicians & Related Workers	3.0	3.4
Salesworkers	10.5	10.9
Private Household Workers	.9	.7
Service Workers, less Household	14.6	15.4
Precision Workers	11.4	11.1
Operators, Fabricators, etc.	16.2	15.2
Farming, Forestry, Fishery	3.3	2.8

The following chart indicates the projected fastest growing and fastest declining U.S. occupations during the period 1984-1995:

<u>FASTEST GROWING U.S. OCCUPATIONS</u>	<u>FASTEST DECLINING U.S. OCCUPATIONS</u>
Paralegal Personnel	Stenographers
Computer Programmers	Sewing Machine Operators
Computer Systems Analysts	Railroad Operators
Medical Assistants	Rail Car Repairers
Data Processing Equipment Repairers	Furnace, Kiln Operators
Electrical & Electronic Engineers	Shoe/Leather Wrkrs/Repairers
Elec. & Elec. Technicians/Technologists	Private Household Workers
Computer Operators	Telephone Installers & Repairers
Travel Agents	Sewing Machine Operators, Garment
Physical Therapists	Textile Machine Operators
Physician Assistants	Machine Mntnce. Mech., Textiles
Security/Financial Services Salesworkers	Statistical Clerks
Mechanical Engineering Techs.	Indus. Truck & Tractor Operators
Lawyers	Central Office Operators
Correction Officers & Jailers	College & Univ. Faculty
Accountants & Auditors	Farm & Home Mgmt. Advisors

Most analyses of future job opportunities in the United States focus on the employment growth in industries and occupations. Because faster growing industries and occupations generally offer better opportunities for advancement, employment growth is an important gauge of job outlook. However, it is not the only one. Another element in the employment outlook is replacement needs. Replacement openings occur as people leave occupations for the following reasons:

- Transfer to other occupations as a step up the career ladder or to change careers,
- Temporarily leaving the labor force to return to school or care for a family,
- Or leaving the labor force permanently due to retirement or death.

As a consequence, replacement needs are more important than job openings due to growth in an occupation. Estimates for openings due to replacement indicate that they are from 2 to 5 times greater than growth openings in many occupations.

A third consideration in evaluating the data on occupational demand is the availability of workers in various occupations. Very often the supply exceeds the demand despite growth and replacement needs because the supply of workers has been expanding at a faster pace than either.

Another element in analyzing occupational demand is to consider those occupations which will show the largest growth in numbers of jobs. **The following table lists those occupations that will generate the most jobs in the U.S. economy during the 1984-1995 period:**

U.S. OCCUPATIONS GENERATING THE MOST JOBS, 1984 - 1995

<u>OCCUPATION</u>	<u>% Change 1984-1995</u>	<u>% Total Job Growth</u>
Cashiers	29.8%	3.6%
Registered Nurses	32.8	2.8
Janitors & Cleaners	15.1	2.8
Truck Drivers	17.2	2.7
Waiters & Waitresses	26.1	2.7
Wholesale Trade Salesworkers	29.6	2.3
Nursing Aides	28.9	2.2
Salespersons, Retail	12.6	2.2
Accountants, Auditors	34.8	1.9
Teachers, Kindergarten	20.3	1.9
Secretaries	9.6	1.4
Computer Programmers	71.7	1.5
General Office Clerks	9.6	1.4
Food Preparation Workers	22.1	1.4
Fast Food Preparation Workers	17.9	1.3
Computers Systems Analysts	68.7	1.3
Electrical & Electronic Engineers	52.8	1.3
Electrical & Electronic Eng. Techs	50.0	1.3
Guards	25.6	1.2
Automotive Mechanics	20.1	1.2
Lawyers	35.5	1.1
Cosmetologists	28.7	.9
Cooks, Restaurant	29.7	.9
Maintenance Repairers, Gen. Utility	15.6	.9

A comparison of the fastest growing occupations and those that generate the most jobs shows that all the fastest growing jobs in the United States require education beyond high school, whereas only one-third of the occupations that produce the most jobs require education beyond the 12th grade. A further observation indicates that those jobs that are not professional primarily fall into the service type occupations. A fact of particular interest is that no blue collar job (precision workers, assembly and construction workers) appears on either list.

Occupational projections are primarily used by counselors, career analysts, job training program administrators, business developers, students and community agencies to evaluate choices of careers relative to employment opportunities as well as sources of labor supply.

It is, therefore, important to evaluate those occupations that are projected to grow the fastest in the next decade vis a vis those that are generating the most jobs. Those occupations that will be growing the fastest are falling in the health, personal and business services industries, while those that will employ the most workers are projected to fall in the services industries. The former are primarily professionals and/or paraprofessional occupations that require education beyond high school, reflect salaries above average and generally enjoy low turnover rates, thereby indicating that demand will be more moderate than the latter group of occupations.

On the other hand, for those occupations falling into the group generating the most jobs, workers are often trained on-the-job and required educational skills are usually at the high school or vocational school level. The jobs also have a high turnover rate and salaries are at the low end of pay scales. These jobs are particularly good for new entrants to the labor force, those who want part-time employment and those with few skills, but they have little place for training and career development in the long run. It should be noted that in a few instances, occupations appear on both lists (lawyers, engineering technicians and technologists, computer programmers, accountants and auditors).

When making career decisions, consideration should be given to those occupations that are projected to grow the fastest and to generate the most jobs as well.

In keeping with the projected slow growth in manufacturing, it should be noted that most of the occupations of fastest declining occupations fall into the blue collar categories.

Source: U.S. Dept of Labor, BLS, Monthly Labor Review, November 1985.

MONTANA'S OCCUPATIONAL OUTLOOK

Between 1986 and 1995, wage and salary type occupations are projected to grow by 35,800 in Montana. This would amount to almost 4,000 new jobs being created per year over this 9 year period.

The **retail salesperson** occupation is projected to again be the most common occupation in 1995, followed by **truck drivers, cashiers, waiters/waitresses, bookkeeping/accounting clerks and secretaries**. The 3 largest declining occupations are expected to be **stenographers, railroad brake/signal/switch operators and data entry keyers**.

The biggest number of job openings in Montana will continue to be in retail sales. Projections call for about 600 openings each year through 1995 for **retail salespersons**. **Cashiers** are also projected to be in good demand, with over 300 positions projected each year. There should also be a good supply of jobs for **sales floor stock clerks and first line sales supervisors**.

Health service jobs will be plentiful in certain occupations. The **registered nurse** occupation is the fastest growing occupation in Montana. Projections show nearly 400 jobs opening up each year for RN's due to health industry growth and retirements and deaths. Jobs for **nursing aides and orderlies** are projected to become available at the rate of around 200 each year. **Licensed practical nurses** should also be in a favorable job market through 1995.

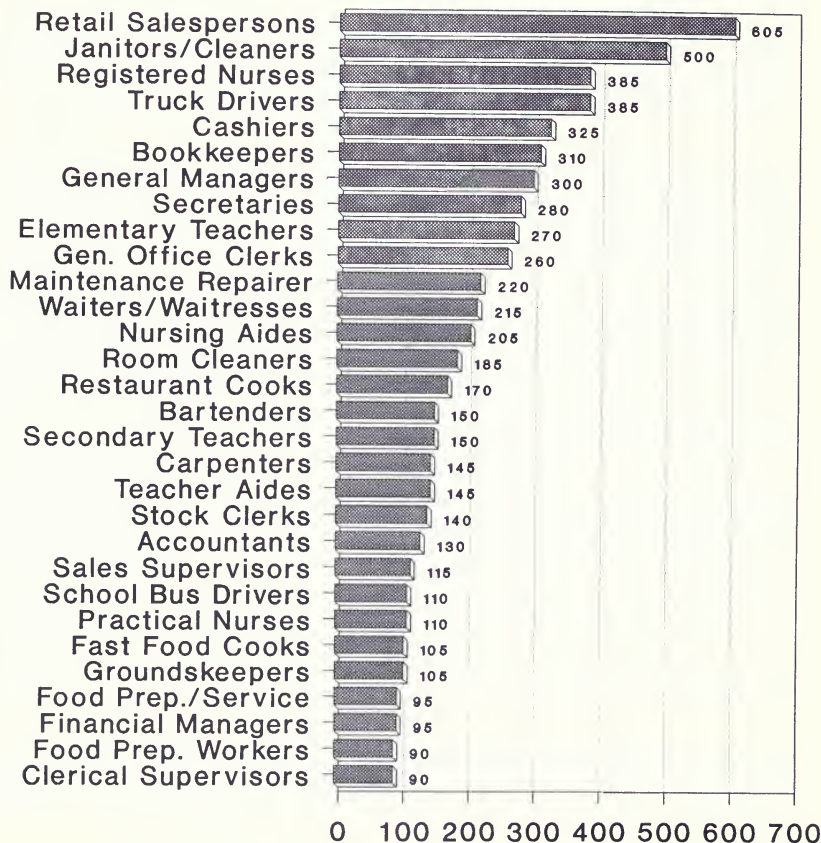
Projections call for teaching jobs to open up at the rate of around 270 each year for **elementary teachers**, and 150 a year for **secondary teachers**. There also should be good job opportunities for **paraprofessional teacher aides**. The availability of education funds will be crucial to school hiring, of course.

In the clerical field, **bookkeeping and accounting clerks** should see around 300 openings each year. Nearly as many jobs should become available to **secretaries** each year—with another 50 job openings for **legal secretaries**, and 30 for **medical secretaries**.

Good numbers of service jobs are projected for **janitors**, who are forecast to see nearly 500 jobs opening up each year. Jobs for **waiters and waitresses** should be plentiful, with over 200 job openings projected for each year through 1995. State Department of Labor and Industry projections also look favorable for **cooks and room cleaners**.

The production, operating and maintenance occupation showing the most projected job openings per year is that of **truck driver**, with nearly 400 truck driving jobs forecast for each year. There should be about 200 jobs opening up each year for **general utility maintenance repairers**, and nearly 150 jobs for **carpenters**. Job prospects should also be good for **school bus drivers**.

Montana's Occupations Ranked by Estimated Annual Job Openings 1986 - 1995

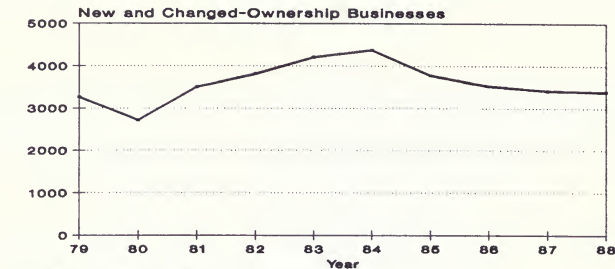


Montana Department of Labor and Industry

Note: A more detailed analysis of Montana's occupations can be found in two Montana Department of Labor and Industry publications: Montana Industry and Occupational Employment Outlook, 1986-1995, published in March 1988; and Montana's Growing and Declining Industries and Occupations, 1986-1995, published in April 1989.

Section IV
Tables - Statewide

New Business Establishments Montana, 1979 - 1988



Source: MT Unemployment Insurance Program

NEW AND CHANGED-OWNERSHIP BUSINESSES IN MONTANA BY INDUSTRY FOR 1986, 1987 AND 1988

*INDUSTRY	1986	%	1987	%	1988	%
Agriculture,						
Forest, Fish	90	2.5%	96	2.8%	112	3.3%
Mining	51	1.4%	60	1.8%	47	1.4%
Construction	418	11.8%	388	11.3%	339	10.0%
Manufacturing	201	5.7%	193	5.6%	187	5.5%
Transp., Commun.,						
Electric, Gas	202	5.7%	178	5.2%	171	5.0%
Trade: Wholesale,						
Retail	1124	31.8%	952	27.8%	970	28.6%
Finance, Insurance,						
Real Estate	179	5.1%	159	4.6%	178	5.2%
Services	1017	28.8%	1133	33.1%	1090	32.1%
**Non-classifiable						
Establishments	249	7.1%	262	7.7%	303	8.9%
STATE TOTAL	3531	100.0%	3421	100.0%	3397	100.0%

*The new business tally does include successors to active accounts (an established business with a new owner).

**Some new enterprises do not identify their business activities when registering with the State Unemployment Insurance Program. Eventually these businesses are placed under proper industry codes.

NEW BUSINESS FIRMS IN MONTANA

AREAS	Year-to-Date		AREAS	Year-to-Date	
	1988	1987		1988	1987
STATE OF MONTANA	3397	3421	MULTI COUNTY BUSINESS	273	227
GREAT FALLS MSA	290	267			
BILLINGS MSA	501	495			
<u>ANACONDA-BUTTE LFA</u>	261	271	<u>HELENA LFA</u>	218	288
Beaverhead	38	40	Broadwater	17	13
Deer Lodge	24	22	Jefferson	20	35
Granite	18	16	Lewis and Clark	181	240
Madison	34	42	<u>KALISPELL LFA</u>	462	500
Powell	21	19	Flathead	292	320
Silver Bow	126	132	Lake	76	82
			Lincoln	94	98
<u>BOZEMAN LFA</u>	313	288	<u>LEWISTOWN LFA</u>	92	80
Gallatin	236	220	Fergus	52	57
Meagher	12	5	Golden Valley	6	0
Park	65	63	Judith Basin	16	8
<u>GLASGOW LFA</u>	83	83	Musselshell	8	10
Daniels	10	3	Petroleum	1	2
Phillips	16	11	Wheatland	9	3
Roosevelt	22	22			
Sheridan	12	13	<u>MILES CITY LFA</u>	77	107
Valley	23	34	Carter	4	3
<u>GLENDALE LFA</u>	75	73	Custer	20	42
Dawson	24	30	Fallon	9	12
Garfield	6	2	Powder River	11	9
McCone	7	3	Rosebud	28	37
Prairie	2	3	Treasure	5	4
Richland	35	31	<u>MISSOULA LFA</u>	486	508
Wibaux	1	4	Mineral	8	14
<u>HARDIN-RED LODGE LFA</u>	91	84	Missoula	330	348
Big Horn	25	28	Ravalli	122	106
Carbon	30	27	Sanders	26	40
Stillwater	23	10	<u>SHELBY-CUT BANK LFA</u>	106	90
Sweet Grass	13	19	Chouteau	17	12
<u>HAVRE LFA</u>	69	60	Glacier	37	30
Blaine	15	10	Pondera	12	12
Hill	48	43	Teton	18	16
Liberty	6	7	Toole	22	20

The new business tally includes successors to active accounts (an established business with a new owner) which amounts to nearly one-third of the total new businesses.

This table was prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry, Research and Analysis Bureau, from Unemployment Insurance administrative records and is produced for informational purposes only.

ANNUAL MONTANA LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1988

(IN THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	392.7	392.3	394.7	398.9	400.9	408.2	409.8	409.2	402.4	401.2	403.0	398.8	401.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	363.0	359.4	361.8	368.5	372.0	382.2	383.0	386.2	379.4	378.9	380.6	372.9	374.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	23.2	27.2	29.9	37.5	39.9	41.9	41.1	40.5	32.1	30.4	30.6	27.0	33.4
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	29.7	32.8	32.9	30.4	28.9	26.0	26.8	23.0	22.9	22.2	22.4	25.9	27.0
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	7.6%	8.4%	8.3%	7.6%	7.2%	6.4%	6.5%	5.6%	5.7%	5.5%	5.6%	6.5%	6.7%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJUST	6.4%	7.2%	7.3%	7.5%	7.2%	6.7%	7.1%	6.6%	6.7%	6.2%	5.7%	6.1%	6.7%

ANNUAL MONTANA LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1987

(IN THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	402.0	399.7	395.9	401.0	401.7	404.6	412.4	410.3	399.7	404.4	402.8	401.7	403.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	367.2	365.5	361.4	370.0	370.7	372.3	384.6	384.3	376.1	377.3	375.2	371.3	373.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	24.6	25.3	26.4	34.3	33.8	35.1	37.6	36.9	35.2	30.5	26.5	26.1	31.0
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	34.8	34.3	34.5	31.0	30.9	32.3	27.7	26.0	23.6	27.1	27.5	30.4	30.0
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	8.7%	8.6%	8.7%	7.7%	7.7%	8.0%	6.7%	6.3%	5.9%	6.7%	6.8%	7.6%	7.4%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJUST	7.5%	7.5%	7.7%	7.6%	7.7%	8.3%	7.3%	7.3%	7.0%	7.4%	7.0%	7.2%	7.4%

ANNUAL MONTANA LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1986

(IN THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	400.6	399.4	399.4	405.6	408.2	413.9	418.1	414.2	409.8	407.4	403.6	403.7	407.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	363.8	362.0	363.1	372.9	375.2	381.4	386.6	384.5	377.4	378.1	371.3	371.7	374.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	22.4	23.4	22.5	26.9	30.3	34.3	35.6	34.0	27.9	27.2	24.9	24.0	27.8
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	36.8	37.4	36.3	32.8	33.0	32.5	31.5	29.7	32.4	29.2	32.3	32.1	33.0
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	9.2%	9.4%	9.1%	8.1%	8.1%	7.8%	7.5%	7.2%	7.9%	7.2%	8.0%	7.9%	8.1%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJUST	7.9%	8.2%	8.1%	7.9%	8.2%	8.1%	8.2%	8.1%	9.0%	7.8%	8.1%	7.6%	8.1%

ANNUAL MONTANA LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1985

(IN THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	404.0	399.1	400.6	404.8	406.5	412.9	414.0	410.1	398.8	402.4	402.3	404.5	405.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	367.5	365.1	369.8	374.7	380.8	382.8	384.5	381.1	370.8	372.1	369.3	369.5	374.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	27.4	26.1	28.8	34.9	37.4	38.2	39.5	35.9	27.1	28.6	21.9	21.6	30.6
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	36.5	34.0	30.8	30.1	25.7	30.1	29.5	29.0	28.0	30.2	33.1	35.0	31.0
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	9.0%	8.5%	7.7%	7.4%	6.3%	7.3%	7.1%	7.1%	7.0%	7.5%	8.2%	8.7%	7.7%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJUST	7.6%	7.4%	6.6%	7.2%	6.5%	7.5%	7.9%	8.1%	8.2%	8.2%	8.3%	8.3%	7.7%

ANNUAL MONTANA LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1984

(IN THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	394.0	392.3	396.2	403.3	402.8	412.2	413.2	414.3	406.0	405.2	407.1	401.6	404.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	355.7	357.4	361.6	371.7	377.3	382.1	387.6	386.8	381.5	379.0	377.5	369.9	374.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	29.2	29.4	29.8	34.0	38.5	40.5	42.6	37.7	35.6	37.8	27.0	25.0	33.9
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	38.2	34.9	34.6	31.5	25.5	30.0	25.6	27.5	24.5	26.2	29.6	31.7	30.0
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	9.7%	8.9%	8.7%	7.8%	6.3%	7.3%	6.2%	6.6%	6.0%	6.5%	7.3%	7.9%	7.4%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJUST	8.2%	7.7%	7.8%	7.5%	6.6%	7.5%	7.0%	7.7%	7.2%	7.2%	7.4%	7.6%	7.4%

ANNUAL MONTANA LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1983

(IN THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	389.6	384.9	387.2	388.9	391.8	397.5	406.5	403.4	397.5	395.7	398.2	398.8	395.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	347.5	344.3	345.4	350.4	355.6	362.1	373.9	374.2	369.5	365.5	366.5	365.2	360.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	27.4	30.6	30.3	36.3	39.6	40.7	42.6	40.0	35.6	36.9	34.3	30.7	35.4
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	42.1	40.6	41.8	38.5	36.2	35.4	32.6	29.2	28.0	30.3	31.7	33.7	35.0
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	10.8%	10.6%	10.8%	9.9%	9.2%	8.9%	8.0%	7.2%	7.0%	7.7%	8.0%	8.4%	8.6%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJUST	9.2%	9.3%	9.6%	9.5%	9.6%	9.1%	8.9%	8.4%	8.1%	8.4%	8.1%	8.1%	8.9%

ANNUAL MONTANA LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1982

(IN THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	384.5	383.9	388.0	390.9	393.4	399.4	408.8	405.0	395.6	394.6	391.8	394.2	394.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	347.2	346.6	349.4	354.8	362.4	364.3	374.2	374.2	365.2	363.8	359.6	358.4	360.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	37.8	37.0	38.5	41.9	46.4	49.3	50.3	44.5	42.2	40.5	33.8	29.3	41.0
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	37.3	37.3	38.6	36.1	31.0	35.0	32.6	30.9	30.4	30.8	32.2	35.8	34.0
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	9.7%	9.7%	9.9%	9.2%	7.9%	8.8%	8.0%	7.6%	7.7%	7.8%	8.2%	9.1%	8.6%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJUST	8.1%	8.5%	8.7%	8.6%	8.3%	9.1%	9.0%	8.8%	8.7%	8.5%	8.4%	8.8%	8.6%

ANNUAL MONTANA LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1981

(IN THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	372.9	369.9	380.3	375.7	380.1	392.5	396.9	397.3	388.1	390.1	388.2	387.9	385.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	341.8	340.3	351.3	352.3	355.9	363.9	373.4	374.1	363.1	362.7	359.4	357.9	358.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	33.1	33.4	38.2	38.4	36.8	39.2	42.7	45.5	42.7	43.6	39.3	37.4	39.0
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	31.1	29.6	29.0	23.4	24.2	28.7	23.5	23.2	25.1	27.5	28.8	30.0	27.0
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	8.3%	8.0%	7.6%	6.2%	6.4%	7.3%	5.9%	5.8%	6.5%	7.0%	7.4%	7.7%	7.0%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJUST	6.7%	6.7%	6.4%	5.8%	6.9%	7.7%	6.9%	6.9%	7.3%	7.7%	7.6%	7.4%	7.0%

ANNUAL MONTANA LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1980

(IN THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	364.4	360.3	366.1	367.8	368.5	372.9	380.1	378.2	371.4	375.2	373.3	373.9	371.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	340.1	337.0	343.3	345.3	348.0	352.9	360.6	358.7	347.1	350.8	347.5	346.6	348.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	19.6	20.5	24.9	30.2	35.7	38.2	38.9	38.8	35.4	36.1	32.9	32.3	31.6
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	24.2	23.2	22.8	22.5	20.5	20.0	19.5	21.5	24.4	24.4	25.7	27.3	23.0
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	6.7%	6.4%	6.2%	6.1%	5.6%	5.4%	5.1%	5.7%	6.6%	6.5%	6.9%	7.3%	6.2%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJUST	5.0%	5.1%	5.0%	5.7%	6.2%	5.8%	6.2%	6.8%	7.3%	7.2%	7.1%	7.0%	6.2%

ANNUAL MONTANA LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1979

(IN THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	362.1	363.3	363.1	366.6	370.1	379.8	385.4	383.9	375.0	370.9	367.2	364.5	371.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	336.4	339.6	339.1	346.7	356.3	364.5	369.9	367.1	357.9	354.3	348.0	344.3	352.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	21.3	23.2	27.8	34.2	35.3	40.2	43.0	46.0	35.9	30.5	26.2	22.6	32.2
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	25.7	23.7	24.0	20.0	13.9	15.3	15.5	16.8	17.2	16.7	19.2	20.2	19.0
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	7.1%	6.5%	6.6%	5.4%	3.7%	4.0%	4.0%	4.4%	4.6%	4.5%	5.2%	5.5%	5.1%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJUST	5.5%	5.2%	5.3%	5.1%	4.5%	4.5%	5.0%	5.3%	5.3%	5.3%	5.4%	5.2%	5.1%

ANNUAL MONTANA LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1978

(IN THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	355.1	357.7	360.3	359.7	362.5	370.8	384.1	383.3	374.1	370.3	368.1	370.1	368.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	318.9	324.2	329.1	335.2	342.9	350.5	365.8	368.3	355.7	354.1	349.1	346.3	345.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	22.0	23.9	28.6	35.1	36.1	41.2	44.1	47.2	36.8	31.3	26.9	23.1	33.0
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	36.2	33.6	31.2	24.5	19.5	20.3	18.3	15.0	18.4	16.2	19.0	23.8	23.0
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	10.2%	9.4%	8.7%	6.8%	5.4%	5.5%	4.8%	3.9%	4.9%	4.4%	5.2%	6.4%	6.3%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJUST	8.4%	7.9%	7.3%	6.5%	6.1%	6.0%	5.7%	4.8%	5.7%	5.2%	5.3%	6.0%	6.2%

MONTANA - STATEWIDE
ANNUAL AVERAGE NON-AG WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(THOUSANDS OF WORKERS)

	1960	1970	1980	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
TOTAL NON-AG	166.8	201.4	280.4	273.7	276.0	281.1	279.1	275.4	276.0	278.9
MINING	7.4	6.6	8.8	9.3	7.4	7.7	6.8	5.8	5.7	6.2
METAL MINING	4.5	4.0	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.7	2.0
COAL & NON-METAL	0.7	0.8	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.2
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	2.2	1.8	4.7	5.5	3.8	4.3	3.4	2.3	2.0	2.0
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	11.0	11.0	14.5	13.4	13.3	12.6	11.5	10.2	8.6	8.5
GENERAL CONSTRUCTION	4.3	2.6	4.6	3.2	3.5	3.8	3.3	2.8	2.4	2.5
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	2.8	4.7	3.9	5.4	5.0	3.8	3.2	2.9	2.3	2.1
SPECIAL TRADE	3.9	3.7	6.0	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.0	3.8
MANUFACTURING	20.4	23.9	24.2	20.6	22.1	22.5	21.8	21.1	21.0	20.8
DURABLE GOODS	12.7	15.5	15.2	11.7	12.9	13.8	13.5	12.8	12.9	12.7
LUMBER & WOOD	7.3	8.2	9.2	7.2	8.6	8.8	8.5	8.2	8.4	7.9
PRIMARY METAL	3.8	4.7	2.6	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1
OTHER DURABLE GOODS	1.6	2.6	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.6
NON-DURABLE GOODS	7.7	8.4	9.0	8.9	9.1	8.7	8.3	8.4	8.1	8.2
FOOD & KINDRED	4.3	4.3	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5
PETROLEUM REFINING	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8
OTHER NON-DURABLE	0.8	1.2	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2
TRANS. & PUBLIC UTIL.	19.0	17.4	22.4	22.0	20.4	20.8	20.7	20.4	19.6	19.4
RAILROAD TRANS.	9.0	6.6	6.5	5.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.4
TRANS. EXCEPT RAILROAD	4.0	4.6	6.6	7.1	7.1	7.7	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.2
COMMUN. & PUBLIC UTIL.	6.0	6.2	9.3	9.7	9.2	9.0	8.6	8.5	8.2	7.8
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	40.5	48.1	72.3	71.9	73.6	75.9	74.6	72.6	72.7	73.0
WHOLESALE TRADE	8.7	9.8	17.8	17.2	17.1	17.4	16.6	15.4	14.8	14.7
RETAIL TRADE	31.8	38.3	54.5	54.7	56.6	58.5	58.0	57.2	57.9	58.3
GEN. MDSE., APPAREL	5.9	7.0	8.3	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.1	8.3	8.6	8.7
FOOD STORES	4.9	5.6	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.7
AUTO DEALERS	6.6	7.9	7.7	7.0	7.2	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
EATING & DRINKING	7.8	10.4	19.7	20.9	21.9	22.3	22.0	21.7	22.0	21.8
OTHER RETAIL TRADE	6.6	7.4	10.9	10.7	11.2	11.9	11.4	11.0	11.1	11.3
FINANCE, INS., REAL ESTATE	6.9	8.1	12.9	12.8	13.0	13.4	13.3	13.1	13.3	13.4
SERVICES	23.1	33.7	55.1	56.3	57.8	59.6	60.6	62.1	65.0	66.9
HOTEL & LODGING PLACES	3.0	4.0	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.0
PERSONAL SERVICES	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1
MEDICAL & HEALTH SERV.	NA	11.1	18.2	20.4	20.9	21.0	21.2	21.9	23.1	23.5
OTHER SERVICES	18.0	16.2	27.5	26.7	27.6	28.9	29.6	30.4	32.0	33.4
GOVERNMENT	38.5	52.6	70.2	67.4	68.4	68.7	69.9	70.2	70.0	70.8
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	9.9	11.9	13.8	13.1	13.0	12.8	12.8	12.7	13.2	13.5
STATE GOVERNMENT	NA	NA	19.0	18.0	18.6	18.9	19.5	19.4	18.9	19.4
COLLEGES & UNIV.					8.3	8.4	8.7	8.8	8.6	8.8
OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT					10.3	10.5	10.8	10.6	10.3	10.6
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	NA	NA	37.4	36.3	36.7	37.0	37.7	38.0	37.8	38.0
LOCAL EDUCATION					21.7	21.8	22.3	22.8	22.8	22.8
OTHER LOCAL GOVT.					15.0	15.2	15.4	15.2	15.0	15.2

SOURCE: R & A CES-790 PROGRAM 88 BMK

1988 ANNUAL MONTANA INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT

(in thousands)

BMK 88

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS 1/.....	270.2	270.2	273.0	275.8	279.3	283.9	278.6	280.8	285.1	284.4	286.1	280.8	278.9
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	199.8	199.1	201.4	204.1	207.5	211.2	212.5	215.0	213.4	211.9	210.0	210.2	208.0
MANUFACTURING.....	20.7	20.4	20.0	20.1	20.8	20.8	20.7	20.5	21.8	22.0	21.4	21.4	20.8
DURABLE GOODS.....	12.6	12.6	12.2	12.2	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.3	13.2	13.3	13.1	13.1	12.7
24 LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.....	8.2	8.2	7.6	7.5	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.3	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	7.9
33 PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.....	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
OTHER DURABLE GOODS.....	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6
NON-DURABLE GOODS.....	8.1	7.8	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.4	8.7	8.3	8.3	8.2
20 FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS.....	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7
27 PRINTING & PUBLISHING.....	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5
20 PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS.....	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8
OTHER NON-DURABLE GOODS.....	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
MINING.....	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.8	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.2
10 METAL MINING.....	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
12 & 14 COAL & NON-METAL MINING.....	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.2
13 OIL & GAS EXTRACTION.....	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION.....	6.1	5.9	6.8	8.0	8.9	9.5	9.5	10.1	9.9	9.8	9.2	8.0	8.5
15 GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS.....	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.5
16 Hvy CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS.....	1.1	1.2	1.4	2.2	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.2	1.5	2.1
17 SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS.....	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.7	3.8
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	19.0	19.0	19.1	19.0	19.3	19.5	19.5	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.8	19.4
TRANSPORTATION.....	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.4	11.6	11.5	11.8	11.8	11.9	11.9	12.1	11.5
40 RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION.....	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4
41-47 TRANSPORTATION EXC RAILROADS.....	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.7	8.2
48 & 49 COMMUNICATION & UTILITIES.....	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8
TRADE.....	70.5	69.8	70.9	71.9	72.7	74.2	74.2	75.1	74.0	73.7	73.9	74.7	73.0
WHOLESALE TRADE.....	14.1	14.1	14.3	14.6	14.6	14.8	15.0	15.2	15.0	14.9	14.9	15.0	14.7
DURABLE GOODS.....	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.2
RETAIL TRADE.....	56.4	55.7	56.6	57.3	58.1	59.4	59.2	59.9	59.0	58.8	59.0	59.7	58.3
53 & 58 GENERAL MERCH. APPAREL.....	8.8	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.8	9.2	9.7	8.7
54 FOOD STORES.....	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7
55 AUTO DEALERS, SERV. STATIONS.....	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.1	8.0	8.1	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.8
58 EATING & DRINKING PLACES.....	20.8	20.6	21.1	21.5	21.9	22.4	22.2	22.8	22.2	22.0	21.9	21.9	21.8
52, 57, 59 BLDG MATERIALS, FURN, MISC.....	10.8	10.8	10.9	11.1	11.3	11.6	11.5	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.7	11.3
FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE.....	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.5	13.5	13.6	13.4	13.4	13.2	13.2	13.4
SERVICES EXCEPT DOMESTIC.....	64.4	64.9	65.5	65.8	66.7	67.7	68.8	69.4	68.5	67.1	66.5	67.1	66.9
70 HOTELS & OTHER LODGING PLACES.....	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.4	7.0	8.9	9.1	8.2	8.3	5.9	6.8	7.0
72 PERSONAL SERVICES.....	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1
80 MEDICAL & OTHER HEALTH SERVICES.....	23.0	23.1	23.2	23.2	23.4	23.5	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.9	23.9	23.5
OTHER SERVICES.....	32.3	32.8	33.1	33.4	34.0	33.5	33.3	33.5	34.0	34.0	33.8	33.8	33.4
GOVERNMENT.....	70.4	71.1	71.6	71.7	71.8	72.7	64.1	65.8	71.7	72.5	76.1	70.8	70.8
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.....	12.4	12.3	12.3	12.5	12.7	14.0	14.1	15.4	15.8	13.9	13.5	12.9	13.5
TOTAL STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT.....	58.0	58.8	59.3	59.2	59.1	58.7	50.0	50.4	55.9	58.6	62.6	57.7	57.4
STATE GOVERNMENT.....	19.5	19.9	19.9	19.9	19.7	19.3	17.3	17.1	19.5	20.4	20.2	19.7	19.4
STATE EDUCATION.....	9.3	9.7	9.7	9.5	9.2	8.7	6.3	6.1	8.3	9.7	9.7	9.1	8.8
OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT.....	10.2	10.3	10.2	10.4	10.5	10.6	10.9	11.0	11.2	10.7	10.5	10.6	10.6
LOCAL GOVERNMENT.....	38.5	38.9	39.4	39.3	39.4	39.4	32.7	33.3	36.4	38.2	42.4	38.0	38.0
LOCAL EDUCATION.....	24.3	24.8	25.1	24.9	24.8	23.4	16.3	16.4	21.5	23.8	23.9	24.0	22.8
OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT.....	14.2	14.1	14.3	14.4	14.6	16.1	16.4	16.9	14.9	14.4	18.5	13.9	15.2

1/ 1972 STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION ESTABLISHMENT DATA. SUBTOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.
 PRODUCED IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, BY: RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS BUREAU,
 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY, HELENA, MONTANA. REVISED TO 1988 BENCHMARKS.

1987 ANNUAL MONTANA INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT

(in thousands)

BMK 88

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS 1/.....	265.9	265.7	267.5	273.3	278.1	280.2	277.2	279.1	282.6	282.8	279.8	279.4	276.0
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	195.3	194.9	196.1	201.3	206.0	210.4	213.5	214.8	213.8	210.9	207.6	207.5	206.0
MANUFACTURING.....	20.3	19.9	19.5	19.7	20.4	21.3	21.7	21.8	22.0	22.1	21.7	21.6	21.0
DURABLE GOODS.....	12.2	12.1	11.7	11.7	12.4	13.2	13.8	13.8	13.7	13.5	13.3	13.2	12.9
24 LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.....	8.3	8.2	7.6	7.4	8.0	8.5	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.4
33 PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.....	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
OTHER DURABLE GOODS.....	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.3
NON-DURABLE GOODS.....	8.1	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.3	8.6	8.4	8.4	8.1
20 FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS.....	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7
27 PRINTING & PUBLISHING.....	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4
20 PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS.....	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8
OTHER NON-DURABLE GOODS.....	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
MINING.....	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.7	5.9	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.7
10 METAL MINING.....	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7
12 & 14 COAL AND NON-METAL MINING.....	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0
13 OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION.....	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION.....	6.6	6.5	6.9	8.0	9.1	9.6	9.9	10.2	10.0	9.9	9.0	7.8	8.6
15 GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS.....	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.4
16 HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS.....	1.2	1.3	1.5	2.1	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.4	1.8	2.3
17 SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS.....	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.7	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.2	3.8	4.0
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	19.5	19.3	19.3	19.2	19.6	19.9	19.6	19.6	19.7	20.0	19.6	19.6	19.6
TRANSPORTATION.....	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.5	11.6	11.4	11.3	11.5	11.8	11.4	11.5	11.4
40 RAILROAD.....	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.4
41-47 TRANSPORTATION EXC RAILROADS.....	7.9	7.9	8.0	7.8	8.0	8.1	7.9	7.8	8.0	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.0
48 & 49 COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES.....	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.2
TRADE.....	69.3	69.0	69.8	71.6	73.2	74.4	74.8	75.5	74.5	73.6	73.2	73.9	72.7
WHOLESALE TRADE.....	14.5	14.5	14.6	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.1	14.9	14.9	14.7	14.8	14.8
DURABLE GOODS.....	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.7
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1
RETAIL TRADE.....	54.8	54.5	55.2	56.6	58.2	59.4	59.7	60.4	59.6	58.7	58.5	59.3	57.9
53 & 56 GENERAL MERCHANDISE, APPAREL.....	8.4	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.7	8.8	9.1	9.7	8.6
54 FOOD STORES.....	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.5
55 AUTO DEALERS, SERV. STATIONS.....	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.7	7.8	8.0	8.0	8.1	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.8
58 EATING AND DRINKING PLACES.....	20.1	20.2	20.7	21.4	22.4	23.1	23.2	23.7	23.1	22.3	21.7	21.6	22.0
52, 57, 59 BLDG MATERIALS, FURN, MISC.....	10.6	10.5	10.6	10.9	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.5	11.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE.....	13.0	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.5	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3
SERVICES EXCEPT DOMESTIC.....	61.7	62.2	62.4	64.2	64.8	65.8	67.7	67.9	67.6	65.8	64.9	65.5	65.0
70 HOTELS & OTHER LODGING PLACES.....	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.4	7.9	8.9	9.1	8.2	8.3	5.9	6.6	6.9
72 PERSONAL SERVICES.....	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9
80 MEDICAL & OTHER HEALTH SERVICES.....	22.4	22.5	22.7	23.2	23.1	23.3	23.3	23.4	23.3	23.3	23.2	23.3	23.1
OTHER SERVICES.....	30.3	30.6	30.7	31.8	32.2	32.0	32.6	32.5	33.2	33.1	32.8	32.6	32.0
GOVERNMENT.....	70.6	70.8	71.4	72.0	72.1	69.8	63.7	64.3	69.0	71.9	72.2	71.9	70.0
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.....	11.9	11.7	11.9	12.6	12.9	13.3	14.4	14.4	14.5	13.8	13.5	13.5	13.2
TOTAL STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT.....	58.6	59.1	59.5	59.4	59.2	56.4	49.3	49.8	54.5	58.1	58.7	58.4	56.8
STATE GOVERNMENT.....	20.0	20.1	20.1	19.9	19.2	18.7	16.6	16.4	17.9	19.6	19.8	19.4	19.0
STATE EDUCATION.....	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.5	9.0	8.5	8.0	5.9	7.5	9.4	9.7	9.3	8.6
OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT.....	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.2	10.2	10.6	10.5	10.4	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.3
LOCAL GOVERNMENT.....	38.7	39.0	39.4	39.5	40.0	37.8	32.7	33.3	36.6	38.5	38.9	39.0	37.8
LOCAL EDUCATION.....	24.4	24.8	25.0	24.9	25.0	21.8	16.5	17.0	21.3	23.9	24.5	24.6	22.8
OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT.....	14.3	14.2	14.3	14.6	15.0	15.9	16.2	16.4	15.3	14.6	14.3	14.4	15.0

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 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY, HELENA, MONTANA. REVISED TO 1988 BENCHMARKS.

COVERED EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES IN MONTANA BY STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION FOR 1988

STATEWIDE	SIC CODE	ESTAB- LISH- MENTS	AVERAGE ANNUAL EMPLOYMENT	ANNUAL WAGES PAID	AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE	AVERAGE UI TAX RATE
TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES		26,295	271,013	4,595,869,201	16,958	1.75%
PRIVATE (OWNERSHIP 5)		23,873	208,794	3,368,941,624	16,135	2.43%
AGRI, FOREST, FISH		632	3,095	37,936,029	12,257	2.40%
AGRI PRODUCTION-CROPS	01	93	623	6,973,959	11,194	2.43%
AGRI PRODUCTION-LIVESTOCK	02	159	1,220	15,265,669	12,512	1.89%
AGRI SERVICES	07	332	991	11,060,542	11,160	2.78%
FORESTRY	08	46	232	4,263,341	18,376	3.27%
FISHING,HUNTING,TRAPPING	09	2	27	372,517	13,796	2.34%
MINING		446	6,265	196,748,321	31,404	3.24%
METAL MINING	10	74	2,130	69,354,289	32,560	3.07%
BITUM COAL & LIGNITE MINING	12	10	1,124	45,005,169	40,040	2.57%
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	13	309	1,938	52,610,240	27,146	3.52%
MINING & QUARRYING-NONMET	14	53	1,072	29,778,622	27,778	3.80%
CONSTRUCTION		2,398	9,011	190,726,013	21,166	4.19%
GENERAL BUILDING	15	790	2,468	47,589,234	19,282	4.01%
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	16	322	2,461	66,312,287	26,945	4.65%
SPECIAL TRADE	17	1,286	4,081	76,824,491	18,824	3.94%
MANUFACTURING		1,242	21,425	473,465,043	22,099	2.89%
FOOD PRODUCTS	20	132	2,742	54,849,293	20,003	2.36%
APPAREL	23	19	545	6,747,892	12,381	2.33%
LUMBER	24	492	8,223	180,158,622	21,909	3.30%
FURNITURE	25	20	245	3,897,825	15,909	2.60%
PAPER	26	4	834	29,790,720	35,720	2.87%
PRINTING, PUBLISHING	27	200	2,516	38,770,862	15,409	1.89%
CHEMICALS	28	37	601	16,795,001	27,945	2.52%
PETROLEUM, COAL	29	9	770	28,728,839	37,310	2.19%
RUBBER, MISC PLASTIC	30	13	116	1,980,049	17,069	2.76%
LEATHER	31	13	53	564,841	10,657	3.81%
STONE, CLAY, GLASS	32	93	862	18,529,168	21,495	4.29%
PRIMARY METAL	33	18	1,158	48,371,813	41,771	2.77%
FABRICATED METAL	34	42	499	8,213,625	16,460	3.29%
NON-ELECTR MACHINERY	35	42	573	10,642,236	18,572	2.87%
ELECTRONIC,ELECTRICAL EQUIP	36	13	245	3,848,744	15,709	2.80%
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	37	21	278	4,852,019	17,453	2.97%
INSTRUMENTS	38	16	165	3,277,172	19,861	2.84%
MISC MANUFACTURING	39	58	991	13,446,312	13,568	2.43%
TRANS, COMMUN, PUB UTIL		1,372	16,360	384,766,040	23,519	2.17%
LOCAL-URBAN TRANSPORTATIO	41	104	1,101	10,515,474	9,550	2.56%
TRUCKING, WAREHOUSE	42	710	5,511	115,731,467	21,000	2.62%
WATER TRANSPORTATION	44	7	14	134,390	9,599	3.79%
AIR TRANSPORTATION	45	87	1,102	23,507,095	21,331	2.18%
PIPELINES (EXCEPT NAT GAS)	46	5	76	2,967,046	39,040	1.56%
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	47	106	525	6,467,734	12,319	1.94%
COMMUNICATIONS	48	174	3,513	87,310,234	24,853	2.13%
ELECT-GAS-SANITARY SVCS	49	179	4,515	138,132,597	30,594	1.62%

COVERED EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES IN MONTANA BY STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION FOR 1988

STATEWIDE	SIC CODE	ESTAB- LISH- MENTS	AVERAGE ANNUAL EMPLOYMENT	ANNUAL WAGES PAID	AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE	AVERAGE UI TAX RATE
WHOLESALE TRADE		1,964	14,835	302,748,065	20,408	2.23%
DURABLE GOODS	50	1,098	7,672	158,882,430	20,709	2.28%
NONDURABLE	51	866	7,162	143,865,634	20,087	2.17%
RETAIL TRADE		6,189	59,534	587,766,534	9,873	2.06%
BLDG MATERIALS, GARDEN	52	413	2,751	40,739,616	14,809	2.22%
GENERAL MERCHANDISE	53	188	6,313	62,717,688	9,934	1.61%
FOOD STORES	54	601	8,835	109,785,764	12,426	2.12%
AUTO DEALERS & SERV STATION	55	876	8,032	121,485,275	15,125	2.23%
APPAREL & ACCESS	56	457	2,300	18,516,514	8,050	1.94%
FURNITURE & HOME FURN	57	415	2,243	34,034,660	15,173	2.13%
EATING & DRINKING ESTAB	58	2,106	22,628	132,337,429	5,848	2.08%
MISC RETAIL	59	1,133	6,430	68,149,586	10,598	2.02%
FINANCE, INS, REAL ESTATE		1,874	13,143	261,730,404	19,914	1.83%
BANKING	60	305	5,807	106,366,291	18,316	1.51%
CREDIT AGENCIES	61	77	478	10,870,155	22,740	2.09%
SECURITY-COMM BROKERS, SVC	62	84	640	23,843,004	37,254	1.96%
INSURANCE CARRIERS	63	113	1,365	32,287,290	23,653	1.99%
INS AGENTS, BROKERS	64	519	1,892	34,808,361	18,397	1.96%
REAL ESTATE	65	731	2,538	28,838,615	11,362	2.33%
HOLDING & INVESTMENTS	67	45	421	24,716,684	58,709	2.33%
SERVICES		7,702	64,845	929,755,850	14,338	2.26%
HOTELS & LODGING	70	511	6,915	51,581,227	7,459	2.34%
PERSONAL SERVICE	72	624	2,670	23,433,764	8,776	1.84%
BUSINESS SERVICE	73	807	5,227	58,357,018	11,164	2.35%
AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES	75	548	2,108	27,638,517	13,111	2.47%
MISC REPAIR SERVICE	76	323	1,055	16,865,306	15,986	2.94%
MOTION PICTURES	78	134	962	5,747,702	5,974	2.21%
AMUSE & REC SERVICES	79	499	2,965	24,257,297	8,181	2.69%
HEALTH SERVICES	80	1,465	23,735	434,025,867	18,286	1.76%
LEGAL SERVICES	81	528	2,186	58,198,838	26,623	1.92%
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	82	98	2,014	26,859,192	13,336	2.47%
SOCIAL SERVICES	83	502	5,981	54,470,316	9,107	2.32%
MUSEUMS, ZOOS, ETC	84	33	122	1,042,874	8,548	2.11%
MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS	86	522	4,292	49,836,277	11,611	3.20%
ENGINEERING SERVICES	87	843	4,087	92,606,715	22,658	2.29%
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	88	226	388	2,629,061	6,775	2.55%
MISC SERVICES	89	39	129	2,205,873	17,099	2.57%
NON-CLASSIFIABLE	99	54	276	3,299,320	11,954	2.82%
GOVERNMENT		1,954	62,220	1,226,927,576	19,719	0.27%
STATE		512	15,778	323,055,134	20,475	0.26%
LOCAL		744	32,925	559,560,495	16,995	0.28%
FEDERAL		698	13,516	344,311,947	25,474	0.00%

*Annual Statewide Hours & Earnings Report for 1988
for Private Nonagricultural Production Workers*

88 BMK

PRODUCTION WORKERS

(in thousands)

TITLE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	182.9	182.2	184.2	186.8	170.9	174.9	176.5	179.1	176.8	174.8	173.3	172.9	171.3
MINING.....	4.3	4.3	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.7
CONSTRUCTION.....	4.1	4.0	4.5	5.7	8.8	7.3	7.3	7.9	7.8	7.5	7.0	5.9	6.3
MANUFACTURING.....	15.1	14.7	14.4	14.5	14.9	14.9	15.0	14.8	15.7	16.2	15.8	15.9	15.1
DURABLE GOODS.....	10.4	10.4	10.0	10.0	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.2	10.8	11.0	10.8	10.8	10.1
NON-DURABLE.....	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.2	4.8	4.8	4.7
FOOD & KINDRED.....	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4
TRANS-COMM-PUB UTIL.....	15.9	16.0	16.1	16.0	16.3	16.5	16.4	16.6	16.8	16.8	16.7	16.7	16.4
TRANSPORTATION.....	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.2	10.4	10.2	10.4	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.3
COMM-PUBLIC UTILS.....	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.1
TRADE.....	61.2	60.7	61.7	62.7	63.7	65.0	65.0	65.9	64.9	64.6	64.9	65.7	63.8
WHOLESALE TRADE.....	11.6	11.5	11.8	11.9	12.0	12.2	12.3	12.5	12.4	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.1
RETAIL TRADE.....	49.6	49.2	50.1	50.8	51.7	52.8	52.7	53.4	52.5	52.3	52.6	53.4	51.8
FINANCE-INSUR-RL EST.....	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.0	10.2	10.3	10.1	10.1	10.0	9.8	10.1
SERVICES EXC DOMESTIC.....	52.3	52.5	53.0	53.3	54.7	56.3	57.7	58.3	56.9	54.9	54.2	54.5	54.9

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

(in dollars)

TITLE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	278.47	276.12	269.35	282.81	278.10	284.33	290.19	281.16	286.23	287.11	282.20	283.29	281.75
MINING.....	583.60	545.11	533.32	570.99	585.24	584.71	559.10	532.40	566.35	555.97	534.77	585.01	554.04
CONSTRUCTION.....	484.40	470.18	501.31	534.50	521.36	552.23	567.60	567.80	550.08	569.02	535.88	533.99	538.24
MANUFACTURING.....	419.05	420.89	404.42	428.00	416.42	423.06	413.90	394.63	402.19	420.55	423.05	440.08	417.76
DURABLE GOODS.....	417.77	419.29	399.21	418.37	414.18	421.81	401.58	383.17	388.25	421.78	419.60	443.98	412.48
NON-DURABLE.....	421.29	421.83	415.38	452.39	424.24	424.50	402.45	421.11	440.41	418.95	430.48	432.19	428.58
FOOD & KINDRED.....	383.53	403.34	385.40	400.26	381.07	387.63	428.54	398.98	414.73	389.82	395.40	398.85	398.31
TRANS-COMM-PUB UTIL.....	444.07	448.70	439.49	453.01	459.48	486.49	501.81	485.79	499.70	485.81	472.88	476.91	471.32
TRANSPORTATION.....	390.72	397.60	401.58	409.02	418.76	454.89	473.17	474.01	473.48	465.46	446.92	444.91	438.37
COMM-PUBLIC UTILS.....	532.34	530.98	500.81	525.99	528.63	539.63	549.65	505.55	547.23	520.86	517.34	534.81	527.23
TRADE.....	202.96	200.80	196.23	202.55	200.80	202.94	211.47	204.56	204.45	201.66	197.38	201.83	201.83
WHOLESALE TRADE.....	333.95	334.50	326.31	340.66	337.07	335.52	345.47	338.57	335.59	332.33	322.54	330.28	334.43
RETAIL TRADE.....	172.38	168.91	165.85	166.86	168.69	173.28	179.40	172.85	173.60	170.57	167.68	171.54	171.78
FINANCE-INSUR-RL EST.....	257.74	258.11	241.54	253.83	247.30	239.78	252.29	232.49	244.65	243.53	244.61	248.14	247.08
SERVICES EXC DOMESTIC.....	238.93	238.07	229.48	241.39	227.36	231.31	235.14	228.18	232.25	233.46	235.00	232.25	233.50

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

(in dollars)

TITLE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	8.49	8.47	8.47	8.57	8.61	8.59	8.51	8.52	8.70	8.78	8.71	8.89	8.59
MINING.....	13.78	13.59	13.40	13.86	13.82	13.74	13.14	13.31	13.68	13.83	13.89	14.09	13.68
CONSTRUCTION.....	14.00	13.91	13.44	13.87	13.94	13.91	14.19	14.19	14.40	14.19	14.29	14.55	14.09
MANUFACTURING.....	10.45	10.57	10.45	10.70	10.65	10.82	10.64	10.44	10.64	10.54	10.71	10.82	10.63
DURABLE GOODS.....	10.29	10.43	10.21	10.33	10.38	10.82	10.27	10.11	10.30	10.44	10.49	10.75	10.39
NON-DURABLE GOODS.....	10.83	10.90	11.01	11.57	11.32	11.29	11.50	11.17	11.38	10.77	11.21	11.34	11.19
FOOD & KINDRED.....	8.94	9.38	9.40	9.53	9.88	9.49	9.63	9.41	9.69	8.76	9.28	9.38	9.35
TRANS-COMM-PUB UTIL.....	12.10	12.16	12.38	12.31	12.52	12.87	12.90	12.92	13.15	13.13	12.85	12.85	12.87
TRANSPORTATION.....	11.10	11.20	11.84	11.82	11.73	12.19	12.29	12.54	12.66	12.58	12.38	11.96	12.01
COMM-PUBLIC UTILS.....	13.58	13.58	13.53	13.35	13.75	13.98	13.88	13.59	13.96	14.11	13.65	13.85	13.73
TRADE.....	6.88	6.80	6.79	6.82	6.80	6.72	6.65	6.82	6.77	6.79	6.69	6.75	6.75
WHOLESALE TRADE.....	9.05	8.92	8.94	9.06	9.11	8.80	8.85	8.84	9.07	9.13	8.91	9.18	8.99
RETAIL TRADE.....	6.02	6.12	6.12	6.11	6.08	6.12	6.04	6.07	6.07	6.07	6.01	6.07	6.07
FINANCE-INSUR-RL EST.....	7.24	7.23	7.21	7.11	7.21	6.95	6.95	6.94	7.01	7.10	7.09	7.11	7.10
SERVICES EXC DOMESTIC.....	7.49	7.51	7.45	7.52	7.43	7.32	7.28	7.29	7.42	7.58	7.63	7.59	7.48

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS

TITLE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	32.8	32.6	31.8	33.0	32.3	33.1	34.1	33.0	32.9	32.7	32.4	32.6	32.8
MINING.....	40.9	40.2	39.8	41.8	40.9	41.1	41.8	40.0	41.4	40.2	38.5	40.1	40.5
CONSTRUCTION.....	34.6	33.8	37.3	39.1	37.4	39.7	40.0	40.0	38.2	40.1	37.5	38.7	38.2
MANUFACTURING.....	40.1	39.8	38.7	40.0	39.1	39.1	38.9	37.8	37.8	39.9	39.5	40.3	39.3
DURABLE GOODS.....	40.8	40.2	39.1	40.5	39.9	39.7	39.1	37.9	37.5	40.4	40.0	41.3	39.7
NON-DURABLE GOODS.....	38.9	38.7	37.7	39.1	37.3	37.6	38.3	37.7	38.7	38.9	38.4	38.2	38.3
FOOD & KINDRED.....	42.9	43.0	41.0	42.0	40.4	41.9	44.5	42.4	42.8	44.5	42.7	42.5	42.8
TRANS-COMM-PUB UTIL.....	36.7	36.9	35.5	36.8	36.7	37.8	38.9	37.6	38.0	37.0	36.8	37.7	37.2
TRANSPORTATION.....	35.2	35.5	34.5	35.2	35.7	37.3	38.5	37.8	37.4	37.0	36.1	37.2	36.5
COMM-PUBLIC UTILS.....	39.2	39.1	37.0	39.4	38.8	38.8	39.7	38.2	39.2	38.9	37.9	38.6	38.4
TRADE.....	29.5	29.5	28.9	29.7	29.5	30.2	31.8	30.9	30.2	29.7	29.5	29.9	29.9
WHOLESALE TRADE.....	36.9	37.5	36.5	37.8	37.0	37.9	38.8	38.3	37.0	36.4	36.2	36.1	37.2
RETAIL TRADE.....	27.8	27.6	27.1	27.8	27.7	28.5	30.1	29.1	28.6	28.1	27.9	28.4	28.3
FINANCE-INSUR-RL EST.....	35.6	35.7	33.5	35.7	34.3	34.5	36.3	33.5	34.9	34.3	34.5	34.9	34.8
SERVICES EXC DOMESTIC.....	31.9	31.7	30.8	32.1	30.6	31.6	32.3	31.3	31.3	30.8	30.8	30.6	31.3

Averages are based on gross earnings, including overtime and premium pay.
Selected Industries series began January 1950; Total Private Sector series began January 1969 (May 1972 issue).
Revised to 1988 Benchmarks.

*Annual Statewide Hours & Earnings Report for 1987
for Private Nonagricultural Production Workers*

88 BMK

PRODUCTION WORKERS*(in thousands)*

TITLE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	157.7	158.2	159.2	164.5	169.1	174.1	177.8	178.7	178.6	173.0	169.8	170.2	169.1
MINING.....	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.4
CONSTRUCTION.....	4.4	4.4	4.6	5.9	6.9	7.3	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.7	6.8	5.7	6.4
MANUFACTURING.....	14.3	14.2	13.8	14.0	14.6	15.3	15.8	16.0	16.2	16.3	16.0	15.8	15.2
DURABLE GOODS.....	9.7	9.8	9.5	9.5	10.1	10.7	11.2	11.4	11.3	11.2	11.1	10.9	10.5
PRIMARY METAL IND.....	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
NON-DURABLE.....	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.7
FOOD & KINDRED.....	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.4
TRANS-COMM-PUB UTIL.....	16.1	16.3	16.2	16.4	16.6	16.8	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.8	16.4	16.6	16.5
COMM-PUBLIC UTILS.....	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
WHOLESALE, RETAIL TRADE.....	59.2	59.0	59.9	61.8	63.8	65.4	65.9	66.7	65.4	64.3	63.6	64.5	63.3
FINANCE-INSUR-RL EST.....	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.2	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.1
SERVICES EXC DOMEST.....	50.2	50.6	50.8	52.3	52.6	54.4	56.6	56.6	55.6	53.1	52.5	53.1	53.2

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS*(in dollars)*

TITLE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	284.16	281.78	279.07	285.36	286.89	289.63	289.15	290.53	285.78	287.18	283.60	280.69	285.12
MINING.....	534.88	549.94	533.86	539.75	551.33	573.24	581.38	559.87	547.77	548.97	547.85	544.59	549.99
CONSTRUCTION.....	554.86	572.24	532.22	530.69	536.15	542.67	531.74	532.22	530.10	545.39	533.62	532.84	539.06
MANUFACTURING.....	413.32	399.76	399.81	421.37	420.33	420.22	412.72	414.86	409.93	401.95	396.29	402.65	409.16
DURABLE GOODS.....	419.72	395.75	395.01	422.41	421.60	424.36	415.63	413.95	402.82	398.73	387.48	402.58	408.33
PRIMARY METAL IND.....	505.21	457.13	462.72	479.07	464.10	468.47	493.88	534.94	490.05	450.70	453.32	435.48	474.14
NON-DURABLE.....	400.13	406.91	412.40	416.91	417.75	412.53	405.89	418.13	424.40	410.26	418.94	414.00	413.11
FOOD & KINDRED.....	361.30	375.00	371.94	369.84	371.67	383.66	370.67	387.77	410.71	384.99	382.77	383.21	378.94
TRANS-COMM-PUB UTIL.....	458.28	444.07	433.31	448.49	442.88	454.10	457.40	480.98	451.21	454.48	444.91	461.52	450.55
COMM-PUBLIC UTILS.....	570.04	531.35	499.82	503.25	507.48	521.74	520.60	505.88	505.79	526.90	526.46	567.18	523.99
WHOLESALE, RETAIL TRADE.....	195.64	195.17	199.33	203.02	203.83	202.66	209.61	212.74	202.85	203.62	202.46	202.17	203.10
FINANCE-INSUR-RL EST.....	274.03	267.53	285.72	258.82	252.72	260.99	249.54	262.22	251.59	248.84	259.20	244.93	257.76
SERVICES EXC DOMEST.....	255.31	254.72	250.74	252.17	253.27	252.98	249.17	248.16	245.16	248.51	245.24	238.95	249.55

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS*(in dollars)*

TITLE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	8.69	8.67	8.64	8.70	8.72	8.62	8.58	8.52	8.66	8.65	8.62	8.61	8.64
MINING.....	13.75	13.68	13.28	13.46	13.48	13.88	13.93	13.79	13.66	13.18	13.39	13.48	13.58
CONSTRUCTION.....	15.37	15.55	14.95	14.66	14.77	14.51	14.03	14.08	14.25	14.24	14.54	14.44	14.53
MANUFACTURING.....	10.68	10.52	10.69	10.86	10.75	10.72	10.72	10.72	10.82	10.26	10.32	10.39	10.60
DURABLE GOODS.....	10.68	10.36	10.59	10.64	10.54	10.53	10.63	10.56	10.49	10.25	10.17	10.27	10.47
PRIMARY METAL IND.....	13.26	12.19	12.05	12.19	11.90	11.86	13.17	12.89	12.93	11.41	11.39	11.43	12.22
NON-DURABLE.....	10.67	10.88	10.91	11.36	11.26	11.21	10.97	11.15	10.91	10.36	10.66	10.67	10.90
FOOD & KINDRED.....	9.36	9.64	9.44	9.81	9.53	9.52	9.29	9.43	9.42	8.48	8.68	8.85	9.22
TRANS-COMM-PUB UTIL.....	12.06	12.10	12.07	12.30	12.10	12.24	12.23	12.26	12.43	12.25	12.09	12.44	12.21
COMM-PUBLIC UTILS.....	13.67	13.73	13.40	13.42	13.25	13.73	13.70	13.49	13.67	13.58	13.71	13.97	13.61
WHOLESALE, RETAIL TRADE.....	6.80	6.73	6.78	6.79	6.84	6.58	6.74	6.69	6.63	6.81	6.84	6.83	6.77
FINANCE-INSUR-RL EST.....	7.57	7.37	7.30	7.13	7.02	7.27	6.99	7.03	6.95	6.99	7.22	7.12	7.16
SERVICES EXC DOMEST.....	7.88	7.96	7.96	7.93	7.89	7.76	7.82	7.52	7.59	7.67	7.64	7.61	7.75

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS

TITLE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	32.7	32.5	32.3	32.8	32.9	33.6	33.7	34.1	33.0	33.2	32.9	32.6	33.0
MINING.....	38.9	40.2	40.2	40.1	40.9	41.3	40.3	40.6	40.1	41.5	40.9	40.4	40.5
CONSTRUCTION.....	36.1	36.8	35.6	36.2	36.3	37.4	37.9	37.8	37.2	38.3	36.7	36.9	37.1
MANUFACTURING.....	38.7	38.0	37.4	38.8	39.1	39.2	38.5	38.7	38.6	39.1	38.4	39.1	38.6
DURABLE GOODS.....	39.3	38.2	37.3	39.7	40.0	40.3	39.1	39.2	38.4	38.9	38.1	39.2	39.0
PRIMARY METAL IND.....	38.1	37.5	38.4	39.3	39.0	39.5	37.5	41.5	37.9	39.5	39.8	38.1	38.8
NON-DURABLE.....	37.5	37.4	37.8	36.7	37.1	36.8	37.0	37.5	38.9	39.6	39.3	38.8	37.9
FOOD & KINDRED.....	38.6	38.9	39.4	37.7	39.0	40.3	39.9	39.0	43.6	45.4	44.2	43.3	41.1
TRANS-COMM-PUB UTIL.....	38.0	37.7	35.9	36.3	36.4	37.1	37.4	37.6	38.3	37.1	36.8	37.1	36.9
COMM-PUBLIC UTILS.....	41.7	38.7	37.3	37.5	38.3	38.0	38.0	37.5	37.0	38.8	38.4	40.6	38.5
WHOLESALE, RETAIL TRADE.....	28.8	29.0	29.4	29.9	29.8	30.8	31.1	31.8	29.7	29.9	29.6	29.6	30.0
FINANCE-INSUR-RL EST.....	36.2	36.3	36.4	36.3	36.0	35.9	35.7	37.3	36.2	35.6	35.9	34.4	36.0
SERVICES EXC DOMEST.....	32.4	32.0	31.5	31.8	32.1	32.6	32.7	33.0	32.3	32.4	32.1	31.4	32.2

Averages are based on gross earnings, including overtime and premium pay.

Selected Industries series began January 1950; Total Private Sector series began January 1969 (May 1972 issue).

Revised to 1988 Benchmarks.

Section V
Tables - County

1987 COUNTY POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR MONTANA

COUNTY	JULY 1, 1987 (ESTIMATE)	APRIL 1, 1980 (CENSUS)	1980/1987 CHANGE (ROUNDED NUMBERS)
MONTANA	809000	786690	22300
BEAVERHEAD	8400	8186	200
BIG HORN	11000	11096	-100
BLAINE	6900	6999	-100
BROADWATER	3700	3267	400
CARBON	8300	8099	200
CARTER	1700	1799	-100
CASCADE	78100	80696	-2600
CHOUTEAU	5800	6092	-300
CUSTER	12700	13109	-400
DANIELS	2600	2835	-200
DAWSON	10500	11805	-1300
DEER LODGE	10000	12518	-2500
FALLON	3500	3763	-300
FERGUS	12300	13076	-800
FLATHEAD	58200	51966	6200
GALLATIN	48700	42865	5800
GARFIELD	1600	1656	-100
GLACIER	11200	10628	600
GOLDEN VALLEY	1100	1026	100
GRANITE	2700	2700	0
HILL	17800	17985	-200
JEFFERSON	8300	7029	1300
JUDITH BASIN	2500	2646	-100
LAKE	21000	19056	1900
LEWIS & CLARK	46800	43039	3800
LIBERTY	2300	2329	0
LINCOLN	19000	17752	1200
MCCONE	2500	2702	-200
MADISON	5700	5448	300
MEAGHER	2100	2154	-100
MINERAL	3500	3675	-200
MISSOULA	78400	76016	2400
MUSSELSHELL	4500	4428	100
PARK	12400	12869	-500
PETROLEUM	600	655	-100
PHILLIPS	5400	5367	0
PONDERA	6600	6731	-100
POWDER RIVER	2300	2520	-200
POWELL	6900	6958	-100
PRAIRIE	1600	1836	-200
RAVALLI	25200	22493	2700
RICHLAND	12100	12243	-100
ROOSEVELT	11200	10467	700
ROSEBUD	12300	9899	2400
SANDERS	8800	8675	100
SHERIDAN	5300	5414	-100
SILVER BOW	33700	38092	-4400
STILLWATER	6200	5598	600
SWEET GRASS	3100	3216	-100
TETON	6100	6491	-400
TOOLE	5200	5559	-400
TREASURE	1000	981	0
VALLEY	8600	10250	-1700
WHEATLAND	2200	2359	-200
WIBAUX	1300	1476	-200
YELLOWSTONE	118100	108035	10100
YELLOWSTONE NATL PARK	100	66	0

1988 ANNUAL AVERAGE COVERED EMPLOYMENT

COUNTY	AGRI				MANUF	T.C.P.U.	WHSL		RETAIL		F.I.R.E.	SERVICE	GOV'T
	TOTAL	FOREST	MINING	CONST			TRADE	TRADE					
BEAVERHEAD	2560	210	126	51	171	101	134	439	91	455	778		
BIG HORN	2808	50	554	89	28	63	57	334	93	469	1086		
BLAINE	1513	40	3	37	10	26	55	251	54	399	632		
BROADWATER	766	18	43	33	113	9	43	167	26	117	192		
CARBON	1545	16	67	31	51	61	30	390	62	354	473		
CARTER	246	3	1	7	3	16	6	38	14	38	115		
CASCADE	26956	232	8	1172	1056	1666	1871	6693	1660	7315	5274		
CHOUTEAU	1020	35	1	9	42	27	40	192	58	135	480		
CUSTER	4128	37	0	84	137	191	247	930	195	959	1344		
DANIELS	409	3	1	10	4	48	87	124	34	94	211		
DAWSON	3132	3	150	74	70	335	157	692	172	660	814		
DEER LODGE	2537	20	9	41	130	96	15	532	107	436	1113		
FALLON	890	3	74	18	28	110	42	135	42	127	308		
FERGUS	3322	39	171	148	162	118	148	681	132	780	940		
FLATHEAD	19449	279	44	657	3375	911	875	4455	832	4606	3583		
GALLATIN	17133	187	167	689	1239	801	760	4349	743	3758	4422		
GARFIELD	298	11	2	0	5	19	7	47	19	46	138		
GLACIER	3632	9	147	139	173	151	99	542	143	1067	1157		
GOLDEN VALLEY	111	7	0	1	1	2	0	16	0	0	82		
GRANITE	677	3	69	11	171	11	12	108	16	37	234		
HILL	4956	32	39	126	140	227	195	1293	210	1419	1270		
JEFFERSON	2004	38	421	81	103	59	11	249	41	165	831		
JUDITH BASIN	387	2	0	8	16	32	7	51	12	37	197		
LAKE	5149	127	38	148	847	99	89	1069	192	1435	1102		
LEWIS & CLARK	21135	193	101	428	879	1210	491	4049	1218	5152	7405		
LIBERTY	482	26	0	10	9	9	41	67	11	40	266		
LINCOLN	5243	76	462	224	1353	218	51	833	115	638	1269		
MADISON	518	3	2	29	0	62	31	91	10	84	201		
MC CONE	1368	84	182	43	31	72	21	258	56	186	431		
MEAGHER	466	55	1	13	18	6	0	83	25	118	143		
MINERAL	947	1	1	17	203	11	6	217	17	176	293		
MISSOULA	30495	180	29	1113	3821	1911	1409	7117	1268	7642	5983		
MUSSELSHELL	817	15	74	25	49	39	23	190	39	129	229		
PARK	3233	40	12	100	225	209	80	722	152	1050	613		
PETROLEUM	64	1	0	2	0	2	0	4	0	0	53		
PHILLIPS	1472	31	216	22	27	66	90	262	57	315	380		
PONDERA	1533	19	52	101	81	49	97	306	87	319	416		
POWDER RIVER	443	20	18	25	2	23	22	62	18	32	215		
POWELL	1941	15	113	3	238	47	8	282	43	262	926		
PRAIRIE	309	0	0	4	8	21	16	40	14	16	186		
RAVALLI	4930	107	7	173	790	268	124	979	231	943	1300		
RICHLAND	3461	31	452	119	331	226	159	709	128	636	659		
ROOSEVELT	3287	14	37	43	498	121	116	493	141	885	936		
ROSEBUD	3785	16	483	78	110	883	21	415	88	877	810		
SANDERS	2058	100	33	34	480	103	25	284	52	352	591		
SHERIDAN	1280	3	71	24	22	61	66	358	55	265	351		
SILVER BOW	11549	36	443	294	463	1275	492	2553	630	3275	2062		
STILLWATER	1553	32	346	40	183	55	35	235	48	237	339		
SWEET GRASS	717	25	1	37	14	20	17	228	37	86	250		
TETON	1253	55	4	21	43	126	125	151	88	195	441		
TOOLE	1605	31	117	19	26	178	90	300	89	158	591		
TREASURE	169	14	0	4	0	13	29	15	11	6	76		
VALLEY	2396	31	5	104	70	97	159	506	154	568	699		
WHEATLAND	492	34	0	1	49	14	6	95	22	104	163		
WIBAUX	212	0	1	0	2	8	9	25	13	54	97		
YELLOWSTONE	46202	363	429	1468	3236	3002	4472	11371	2579	12313	6955		
MULTI-COUNTY	9752	15	416	722	62	752	1690	2431	678	2800	91		
STATEWIDE	271013	3095	6265	9011	21425	16380	14835	59534	13143	64845	62220		

MONTANA COUNTIES UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

COUNTY	88 RANK	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983
STATEWIDE		6.8%	7.4%	8.1%	7.7%	7.4%	8.8%
CASCADE	25	6.4%	7.6%	7.7%	7.9%	7.3%	9.0%
YELLOWSTONE	27	6.0%	7.3%	7.7%	7.3%	7.0%	7.8%
BEAVERHEAD	32	5.5%	5.3%	5.9%	6.0%	5.3%	6.5%
BIG HORN	3	11.6%	13.0%	14.7%	10.2%	8.7%	8.5%
BLAINE	8	8.9%	9.0%	10.9%	8.6%	8.8%	9.4%
BROADWATER	22	6.9%	8.6%	11.9%	8.8%	7.9%	9.7%
CARBON	26	6.3%	7.2%	8.1%	7.4%	7.4%	7.4%
CARTER	55	2.4%	3.4%	3.8%	2.5%	3.3%	5.5%
CHOUTEAU	50	3.7%	5.0%	6.5%	5.8%	4.5%	4.8%
CUSTER	42	4.7%	5.6%	6.3%	5.5%	5.4%	6.2%
DANIELS	51	3.5%	4.0%	4.7%	4.2%	4.2%	4.5%
DAWSON	41	4.7%	5.9%	5.5%	4.8%	5.5%	10.0%
DEER LODGE	7	9.6%	10.0%	11.0%	10.8%	11.9%	17.0%
FALLON	37	4.9%	6.7%	10.6%	6.0%	4.6%	5.8%
FERGUS	21	6.9%	8.4%	9.0%	8.1%	7.0%	7.3%
FLATHEAD	10	8.8%	8.3%	8.9%	8.4%	7.8%	10.5%
GALLATIN	44	4.6%	5.8%	6.0%	5.1%	4.8%	6.4%
GARFIELD	56	1.3%	3.0%	3.6%	2.7%	2.7%	3.5%
GLACIER	6	9.8%	11.3%	11.6%	12.1%	12.3%	11.3%
GOLDEN VALLEY	17	7.6%	8.9%	7.0%	7.3%	7.7%	9.4%
GRANITE	13	8.2%	8.6%	11.0%	12.9%	8.5%	11.0%
HILL	29	5.8%	7.0%	7.7%	7.4%	7.1%	8.1%
JEFFERSON	45	4.5%	4.8%	6.0%	6.0%	6.1%	11.2%
JUDITH BASIN	46	4.3%	4.6%	5.3%	6.8%	6.7%	7.8%
LAKE	16	7.7%	7.7%	9.4%	8.3%	7.8%	8.3%
LEWIS & CLARK	30	5.7%	6.6%	6.7%	6.8%	6.5%	7.2%
LIBERTY	49	3.7%	4.3%	4.5%	5.6%	5.2%	4.0%
LINCOLN	2	11.6%	11.0%	11.4%	11.6%	12.8%	13.4%
MC CONE	54	3.2%	2.8%	3.6%	4.4%	5.5%	8.6%
MADISON	33	5.4%	6.3%	5.7%	5.0%	5.1%	4.1%
MEAGHER	20	7.2%	7.2%	8.5%	8.7%	13.1%	11.8%
MINERAL	4	11.3%	10.6%	12.8%	14.1%	12.8%	15.3%
MISSOULA	24	6.4%	6.4%	7.2%	7.1%	6.4%	8.0%
MUSSELSHELL	15	7.7%	9.5%	10.6%	7.4%	7.2%	9.8%
PARK	12	8.4%	8.5%	9.0%	7.8%	7.5%	10.6%
PETROLEUM	53	3.2%	3.3%	7.3%	4.1%	6.0%	8.8%
PHILLIPS	36	4.9%	6.8%	7.5%	9.7%	6.9%	8.4%
PONDERA	38	4.8%	6.9%	7.1%	6.8%	6.7%	6.3%
POWDER RIVER	52	3.3%	3.9%	4.6%	2.5%	4.2%	6.2%
POWELL	34	5.3%	7.6%	7.4%	7.9%	8.7%	7.9%
PRAIRIE	28	5.9%	5.4%	6.6%	5.3%	6.7%	6.2%
RAVALLI	5	10.0%	9.2%	10.0%	10.3%	10.5%	13.3%
RICHLAND	18	7.4%	8.6%	10.4%	6.7%	5.6%	10.5%
ROOSEVELT	19	7.3%	8.7%	9.6%	7.8%	7.0%	8.9%
ROSEBUD	14	8.0%	9.3%	10.4%	11.4%	12.7%	9.2%
SANDERS	1	13.2%	12.9%	15.5%	16.5%	12.4%	12.6%
SHERIDAN	47	4.2%	4.5%	5.7%	3.8%	4.7%	6.6%
SILVER BOW	11	8.6%	9.6%	10.2%	9.7%	11.7%	13.4%
STILLWATER	43	4.6%	6.4%	8.3%	7.7%	8.6%	11.2%
SWEET GRASS	40	4.7%	6.2%	7.5%	6.4%	6.0%	4.8%
TETON	39	4.7%	4.8%	5.9%	5.5%	4.8%	5.9%
TOOLE	31	5.5%	6.3%	9.9%	7.3%	6.6%	8.0%
TREASURE	48	4.1%	4.7%	4.9%	6.1%	6.9%	7.3%
VALLEY	35	5.1%	6.7%	8.0%	7.1%	6.8%	9.7%
WHEATLAND	23	6.7%	9.6%	6.4%	5.7%	6.2%	7.6%
WIBAUX	9	8.8%	5.1%	7.1%	8.0%	9.3%	13.1%

MONTANA
1988 ANNUAL AVERAGES
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

89 BMK

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	401000	374000	27000	6.8%
CASCADE	36310	33972	2338	6.4%
YELLOWSTONE	59054	55486	3568	6.0%
BEAVERHEAD	4770	4509	261	5.5%
BIG HORN	4807	4248	559	11.6%
BLAINE	3605	3284	321	8.9%
BROADWATER	1621	1509	112	6.9%
CARBON	4093	3834	259	6.3%
CARTER	1030	1005	25	2.4%
CHOUTEAU	2886	2778	108	3.7%
CUSTER	6430	6130	300	4.7%
DANIELS	1299	1254	45	3.5%
DAWSON	5669	5404	265	4.7%
DEER LODGE	4225	3821	404	9.6%
FALLON	1485	1412	73	4.9%
FERGUS	5959	5546	413	6.9%
FLATHEAD	29720	27096	2624	8.8%
GALLATIN	25626	24442	1184	4.6%
GARFIELD	898	886	12	1.3%
GLACIER	5736	5173	563	9.8%
GOLDEN VALLEY	553	511	42	7.6%
GRANITE	1386	1272	114	8.2%
HILL	8426	7938	488	5.8%
JEFFERSON	5462	5216	246	4.5%
JUDITH BASIN	1441	1379	62	4.3%
LAKE	10508	9695	813	7.7%
LEWIS AND CLARK	26116	24630	1486	5.7%
LIBERTY	953	918	35	3.7%
LINCOLN	8897	7867	1030	11.6%
MC CONE	1366	1322	44	3.2%
MADISON	3199	3025	174	5.4%
MEAGHER	1136	1054	82	7.2%
MINERAL	1535	1361	174	11.3%
MISSOULA	40704	38111	2593	6.4%
MUSSELSHELL	1862	1718	144	7.7%
PARK	5914	5420	494	8.4%
PETROLEUM	309	299	10	3.2%
PHILLIPS	2881	2739	142	4.9%
PONDERA	3054	2907	147	4.8%
POWDER RIVER	1415	1369	46	3.3%
POWELL	3164	2995	169	5.3%
PRAIRIE	800	753	47	5.9%
RAVALLI	11310	10176	1134	10.0%
RICHLAND	6141	5688	453	7.4%
ROOSEVELT	5594	5186	408	7.3%
ROSEBUD	5185	4772	413	8.0%
SANDERS	3248	2820	428	13.2%
SHERIDAN	2624	2515	109	4.2%
SILVER BOW	13607	12441	1166	8.6%
STILLWATER	3153	3007	146	4.6%
SWEET GRASS	1501	1430	71	4.7%
TETON	3048	2906	142	4.7%
TOOLE	2383	2252	131	5.5%
TREASURE	463	444	19	4.1%
VALLEY	4708	4470	238	5.1%
WHEATLAND	1149	1072	77	6.7%
WIBAUX	588	536	52	8.8%

MONTANA
1987 ANNUAL AVERAGES
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

89 BMK

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	403000	373000	30000	7.4%
CASCADE	36501	33744	2757	7.6%
YELLOWSTONE	59935	55554	4381	7.3%
BEAVERHEAD	4687	4440	247	5.3%
BIG HORN	4853	4222	631	13.0%
BLAINE	3597	3273	324	9.0%
BROADWATER	1609	1470	139	8.6%
CARBON	4045	3752	293	7.2%
CARTER	1000	966	34	3.4%
CHOUTEAU	2829	2688	141	5.0%
CUSTER	6650	6280	370	5.6%
DANIELS	1272	1221	51	4.0%
DAWSON	5739	5402	337	5.9%
DEER LODGE	4320	3889	431	10.0%
FALLON	1518	1416	102	6.7%
FERGUS	5965	5461	504	8.4%
FLATHEAD	29496	27054	2442	8.3%
GALLATIN	25949	24447	1502	5.8%
GARFIELD	875	849	26	3.0%
GLACIER	5754	5105	649	11.3%
GOLDEN VALLEY	571	520	51	8.9%
GRANITE	1326	1212	114	8.6%
HILL	8605	8006	599	7.0%
JEFFERSON	5370	5113	257	4.8%
JUDITH BASIN	1398	1333	65	4.6%
LAKE	10232	9448	784	7.7%
LEWIS AND CLARK	26609	24863	1746	6.6%
LIBERTY	936	896	40	4.3%
LINCOLN	8695	7742	953	11.0%
MC CONE	1338	1302	36	2.7%
MADISON	3186	2984	202	6.3%
MEAGHER	1117	1037	80	7.2%
MINERAL	1588	1419	169	10.6%
MISSOULA	40855	38236	2619	6.4%
MUSSELSHELL	1920	1737	183	9.5%
PARK	5912	5412	500	8.5%
PETROLEUM	303	293	10	3.3%
PHILLIPS	2888	2693	195	6.8%
PONDERA	3116	2902	214	6.9%
POWDER RIVER	1387	1333	54	3.9%
POWELL	3187	2944	243	7.6%
PRAIRIE	780	738	42	5.4%
RAVALLI	11294	10258	1036	9.2%
RICHLAND	6097	5575	522	8.6%
ROOSEVELT	5631	5143	488	8.7%
ROSEBUD	5253	4767	486	9.3%
SANDERS	3275	2853	422	12.9%
SHERIDAN	2635	2516	119	4.5%
SILVER BOW	14082	12728	1354	9.6%
STILLWATER	3055	2861	194	6.4%
SWEET GRASS	1473	1382	91	6.2%
TETON	3049	2903	146	4.8%
TOOLE	2382	2231	151	6.3%
TREASURE	450	429	21	4.7%
VALLEY	4697	4380	317	6.7%
WHEATLAND	1149	1039	110	9.6%
WIBAUX	568	539	29	5.1%

MONTANA
1986 ANNUAL AVERAGES
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

89 BMK

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	407000	374000	33000	8.1%
CASCADE	36961	34129	2832	7.7%
YELLOWSTONE	61436	56726	4710	7.7%
BEAVERHEAD	4648	4376	272	5.9%
BIG HORN	4921	4199	722	14.7%
BLAINE	3590	3199	391	10.9%
BROADWATER	1669	1470	199	11.9%
CARBON	4264	3918	346	8.1%
CARTER	971	934	37	3.8%
CHOUTEAU	2744	2565	179	6.5%
CUSTER	6755	6329	426	6.3%
DANIELS	1217	1160	57	4.7%
DAWSON	6112	5774	338	5.5%
DEER LODGE	4593	4088	505	11.0%
FALLON	1676	1498	178	10.6%
FERGUS	5970	5431	539	9.0%
FLATHEAD	29554	26910	2644	8.9%
GALLATIN	26447	24872	1575	6.0%
GARFIELD	859	828	31	3.6%
GLACIER	5739	5074	665	11.6%
GOLDEN VALLEY	599	557	42	7.0%
GRANITE	1232	1097	135	11.0%
HILL	8838	8158	680	7.7%
JEFFERSON	4796	4509	287	6.0%
JUDITH BASIN	1365	1292	73	5.3%
LAKE	10140	9190	950	9.4%
LEWIS AND CLARK	26268	24521	1747	6.7%
LIBERTY	890	850	40	4.5%
LINCOLN	8816	7812	1004	11.4%
MC CONE	1308	1261	47	3.6%
MADISON	3039	2867	172	5.7%
MEAGHER	1131	1035	96	8.5%
MINERAL	1635	1425	210	12.8%
MISSOULA	41378	38387	2991	7.2%
MUSSELSHELL	1962	1754	208	10.6%
PARK	6407	5829	578	9.0%
PETROLEUM	300	278	22	7.3%
PHILLIPS	2864	2649	215	7.5%
PONDERA	3079	2861	218	7.1%
POWDER RIVER	1425	1359	66	4.6%
POWELL	3237	2998	239	7.4%
PRAIRIE	777	726	51	6.6%
RAVALLI	11036	9929	1107	10.0%
RICHLAND	6628	5940	688	10.4%
ROOSEVELT	5716	5170	546	9.6%
ROSEBUD	5479	4907	572	10.4%
SANDERS	3265	2759	506	15.5%
SHERIDAN	2624	2474	150	5.7%
SILVER BOW	14114	12671	1443	10.2%
STILLWATER	2685	2462	223	8.3%
SWEET GRASS	1409	1304	105	7.5%
TETON	2934	2760	174	5.9%
TOOLE	2486	2241	245	9.9%
TREASURE	486	462	24	4.9%
VALLEY	4852	4463	389	8.0%
WHEATLAND	1088	1018	70	6.4%
WIBAUX	592	550	42	7.1%

MONTANA
1985 ANNUAL AVERAGES
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

89 BMK

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	405000	374000	31000	7.7%
CASCADE	36281	33399	2882	7.9%
YELLOWSTONE	61790	57290	4500	7.3%
BEAVERHEAD	4444	4177	267	6.0%
BIG HORN	4759	4268	491	10.3%
BLAINE	3585	3278	307	8.6%
BROADWATER	1632	1489	143	8.8%
CARBON	4256	3940	316	7.4%
CARTER	897	875	22	2.5%
CHOUTEAU	2575	2426	149	5.8%
CUSTER	6767	6394	373	5.5%
DANIELS	1178	1129	49	4.2%
DAWSON	6327	6022	305	4.8%
DEER LODGE	4590	4092	498	10.8%
FALLON	1623	1525	98	6.0%
FERGUS	5927	5447	480	8.1%
FLATHEAD	29937	27413	2524	8.4%
GALLATIN	26144	24815	1329	5.1%
GARFIELD	815	793	22	2.7%
GLACIER	5608	4932	676	12.1%
GOLDEN VALLEY	532	493	39	7.3%
GRANITE	1246	1085	161	12.9%
HILL	8740	8093	647	7.4%
JEFFERSON	4823	4533	290	6.0%
JUDITH BASIN	1317	1228	89	6.8%
LAKE	9932	9110	822	8.3%
LEWIS AND CLARK	25719	23980	1739	6.8%
LIBERTY	891	841	50	5.6%
LINCOLN	8691	7683	1008	11.6%
MC CONE	1253	1190	63	5.0%
MADISON	2903	2776	127	4.4%
MEAGHER	1109	1012	97	8.7%
MINERAL	1777	1527	250	14.1%
MISSOULA	40968	38074	2894	7.1%
MUSSELSHELL	1983	1837	146	7.4%
PARK	6770	6244	526	7.8%
PETROLEUM	268	257	11	4.1%
PHILLIPS	2724	2461	263	9.7%
PONDERA	3104	2893	211	6.8%
POWDER RIVER	1394	1359	35	2.5%
POWELL	3303	3043	260	7.9%
PRAIRIE	739	700	39	5.3%
RAVALLI	11048	9914	1134	10.3%
RICHLAND	7149	6670	479	6.7%
ROOSEVELT	5645	5207	438	7.8%
ROSEBUD	5661	5018	643	11.4%
SANDERS	3280	2740	540	16.5%
SHERIDAN	2664	2563	101	3.8%
SILVER BOW	14103	12732	1371	9.7%
STILLWATER	2524	2330	194	7.7%
SWEET GRASS	1352	1266	86	6.4%
TETON	2854	2696	158	5.5%
TOOLE	2474	2293	181	7.3%
TREASURE	457	429	28	6.1%
VALLEY	4852	4507	345	7.1%
WHEATLAND	1034	975	59	5.7%
WIBAUX	588	541	47	8.0%

MONTANA
1984 ANNUAL AVERAGES
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

89 BMK

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	404000	374000	30000	7.4%
CASCADE	36720	34033	2687	7.3%
YELLOWSTONE	62042	57715	4327	7.0%
BEAVERHEAD	4398	4164	234	5.3%
BIG HORN	4603	4201	402	8.7%
BLAINE	3475	3168	307	8.8%
BROADWATER	1685	1552	133	7.9%
CARBON	4295	3979	316	7.4%
CARTER	908	878	30	3.3%
CHOUTEAU	2623	2506	117	4.5%
CUSTER	6872	6503	369	5.4%
DANIELS	1217	1166	51	4.2%
DAWSON	6615	6248	367	5.5%
DEER LODGE	4590	4046	544	11.9%
FALLON	1633	1558	75	4.6%
FERGUS	5869	5456	413	7.0%
FLATHEAD	28973	26724	2249	7.8%
GALLATIN	25415	24190	1225	4.8%
GARFIELD	824	802	22	2.7%
GLACIER	5757	5051	706	12.3%
GOLDEN VALLEY	505	466	39	7.7%
GRANITE	1263	1156	107	8.5%
HILL	9019	8381	638	7.1%
JEFFERSON	4944	4643	301	6.1%
JUDITH BASIN	1330	1241	89	6.7%
LAKE	9055	8345	710	7.8%
LEWIS AND CLARK	24950	23317	1633	6.5%
LIBERTY	912	865	47	5.2%
LINCOLN	8847	7711	1136	12.8%
MC CONE	1291	1225	66	5.1%
MADISON	2912	2751	161	5.5%
MEAGHER	1110	965	145	13.1%
MINERAL	1921	1675	246	12.8%
MISSOULA	39918	37363	2555	6.4%
MUSSELSHELL	1991	1847	144	7.2%
PARK	6638	6139	499	7.5%
PETROLEUM	318	299	19	6.0%
PHILLIPS	2805	2611	194	6.9%
PONDERA	3101	2894	207	6.7%
POWDER RIVER	1436	1376	60	4.2%
POWELL	3254	2970	284	8.7%
PRAIRIE	750	700	50	6.7%
RAVALLI	10889	9744	1145	10.5%
RICHLAND	7391	6975	416	5.6%
ROOSEVELT	5495	5112	383	7.0%
ROSEBUD	6212	5426	786	12.7%
SANDERS	3875	3394	481	12.4%
SHERIDAN	2752	2624	128	4.7%
SILVER BOW	14122	12463	1659	11.7%
STILLWATER	2605	2382	223	8.6%
SWEET GRASS	1377	1295	82	6.0%
TETON	3000	2857	143	4.8%
TOOLE	2425	2266	159	6.6%
TREASURE	481	448	33	6.9%
VALLEY	4936	4598	338	6.8%
WHEATLAND	1054	989	65	6.2%
WIBAUX	605	549	56	9.3%

MONTANA
1983 ANNUAL AVERAGES
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

89 BMK

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	395000	360000	35000	8.8%
CASCADE	33448	30441	3007	9.0%
YELLOWSTONE	61122	56364	4758	7.8%
BEAVERHEAD	4508	4216	292	6.5%
BIG HORN	5263	4816	447	8.5%
BLAINE	3172	2875	297	9.4%
BROADWATER	1633	1475	158	9.7%
CARBON	3951	3658	293	7.4%
CARTER	873	825	48	5.5%
CHOUTEAU	2952	2810	142	4.8%
CUSTER	6581	6174	407	6.2%
DANIELS	1510	1442	68	4.5%
DAWSON	6746	6073	673	10.0%
DEER LODGE	4155	3447	708	17.0%
FALLON	2435	2293	142	5.8%
FERGUS	6018	5576	442	7.3%
FLATHEAD	26518	23726	2792	10.5%
GALLATIN	23541	22029	1512	6.4%
GARFIELD	839	810	29	3.5%
GLACIER	6409	5682	727	11.3%
GOLDEN VALLEY	394	357	37	9.4%
GRANITE	1197	1065	132	11.0%
HILL	8751	8039	712	8.1%
JEFFERSON	3088	2743	345	11.2%
JUDITH BASIN	1211	1116	95	7.8%
LAKE	8824	8090	734	8.3%
LEWIS AND CLARK	26262	24364	1898	7.2%
LIBERTY	1053	1011	42	4.0%
LINCOLN	8497	7358	1139	13.4%
MC CONE	1371	1315	56	4.1%
MADISON	2696	2464	232	8.6%
MEAGHER	1208	1066	142	11.8%
MINERAL	2251	1906	345	15.3%
MISSOULA	36515	33581	2934	8.0%
MUSSELSHELL	2132	1924	208	9.8%
PARK	5864	5241	623	10.6%
PETROLEUM	273	249	24	8.8%
PHILLIPS	3124	2861	263	8.4%
PONDERA	3448	3230	218	6.3%
POWDER RIVER	1427	1339	88	6.2%
POWELL	3671	3381	290	7.9%
PRAIRIE	850	797	53	6.2%
RAVALLI	8708	7547	1161	13.3%
RICHLAND	7422	6639	783	10.5%
ROOSEVELT	5913	5384	529	8.9%
ROSEBUD	7783	7069	714	9.2%
SANDERS	4262	3725	537	12.6%
SHERIDAN	3270	3053	217	6.6%
SILVER BOW	16502	14286	2216	13.4%
STILLWATER	2161	1918	243	11.2%
SWEET GRASS	1472	1402	70	4.8%
TETON	2731	2570	161	5.9%
TOOLE	2600	2393	207	8.0%
TREASURE	425	394	31	7.3%
VALLEY	4225	3816	409	9.7%
WHEATLAND	1050	970	80	7.6%
WIBAUX	697	606	91	13.1%

MONTANA
1982 ANNUAL AVERAGES
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

89 BMK

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	394000	360000	34000	8.6%
CASCADE	33481	30677	2804	8.4%
YELLOWSTONE	59827	55994	3833	6.4%
BEAVERHEAD	4878	4584	294	6.0%
BIG HORN	5524	5023	501	9.1%
BLAINE	3065	2780	285	9.3%
BROADWATER	1544	1390	154	10.0%
CARBON	3727	3457	270	7.2%
CARTER	916	884	32	3.5%
CHOUTEAU	3101	2989	112	3.6%
CUSTER	6256	5870	386	6.2%
DANIELS	1581	1534	47	3.0%
DAWSON	7176	6685	491	6.8%
DEER LODGE	4534	3852	682	15.0%
FALLON	2435	2340	95	3.9%
FERGUS	6250	5762	488	7.8%
FLATHEAD	124637	21453	3184	12.9%
GALLATIN	22567	21147	1420	6.3%
GARFIELD	908	884	24	2.6%
GLACIER	5970	5268	702	11.8%
GOLDEN VALLEY	415	382	33	8.0%
GRANITE	1250	1103	147	11.8%
HILL	9251	8543	708	7.7%
JEFFERSON	2981	2672	309	10.4%
JUDITH BASIN	1259	1185	74	5.9%
LAKE	8848	7993	855	9.7%
LEWIS AND CLARK	25930	24074	1856	7.2%
LIBERTY	1103	1052	51	4.6%
LINCOLN	7788	6275	1513	19.4%
MC CONE	1469	1418	51	3.5%
MADISON	2788	2593	195	7.0%
MEAGHER	1153	1046	107	9.3%
MINERAL	1848	1430	418	22.6%
MISSOULA	35334	32082	3252	9.2%
MUSSELSHELL	2168	1977	191	8.8%
PARK	6232	5555	677	10.9%
PETROLEUM	308	296	12	3.9%
PHILLIPS	3054	2817	237	7.8%
PONDERA	3641	3445	196	5.4%
POWDER RIVER	1392	1348	44	3.2%
POWELL	3514	3159	355	10.1%
PRAIRIE	904	858	46	5.1%
RAVALLI	8800	7513	1287	14.6%
RICHLAND	7709	7125	584	7.6%
ROOSEVELT	5886	5448	438	7.4%
ROSEBUD	7498	7022	476	6.3%
SANDERS	4062	3411	651	16.0%
SHERIDAN	3567	3397	170	4.8%
SILVER BOW	17916	15898	2018	11.3%
STILLWATER	2412	2206	206	8.5%
SWEET GRASS	1718	1639	79	4.6%
TETON	3322	3144	178	5.4%
TOOLE	2849	2661	188	6.6%
TREASURE	462	438	24	5.2%
VALLEY	4723	4314	409	8.7%
WHEATLAND	1297	1204	93	7.2%
WIBAUX	776	706	70	9.0%

MONTANA
1981 ANNUAL AVERAGES
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

89 BMK

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	385000	358000	27000	6.9%
CASCADE	33949	31248	2701	8.0%
YELLOWSTONE	57099	54057	3042	5.3%
BEAVERHEAD	4568	4382	186	4.1%
BIG HORN	5766	5235	531	9.2%
BLAINE	3111	2836	275	8.8%
BROADWATER	1489	1382	107	7.2%
CARBON	3566	3404	162	4.5%
CARTER	892	876	16	1.8%
CHOUTEAU	3082	3017	65	2.1%
CUSTER	6166	5866	300	4.9%
DANIELS	1454	1423	31	2.1%
DAWSON	6815	6599	216	3.2%
DEER LODGE	4911	4082	829	16.9%
FALLON	2419	2365	54	2.2%
FERGUS	6264	5936	328	5.2%
FLATHEAD	24131	21695	2436	10.1%
GALLATIN	21022	19865	1157	5.5%
GARFIELD	845	829	16	1.9%
GLACIER	5912	5195	717	12.1%
GOLDEN VALLEY	409	395	14	3.4%
GRANITE	1190	1083	107	9.0%
HILL	9149	8569	580	6.3%
JEFFERSON	2571	2376	195	7.6%
JUDITH BASIN	1205	1171	34	2.8%
LAKE	8274	7617	657	7.9%
LEWIS AND CLARK	25583	24102	1481	5.8%
LIBERTY	1142	1102	40	3.5%
LINCOLN	7558	6427	1131	15.0%
MC CONE	1348	1322	26	1.9%
MADISON	2587	2469	118	4.6%
MEAGHER	1073	1004	69	6.4%
MINERAL	1908	1665	243	12.7%
MISSOULA	35546	32268	3278	9.2%
MUSSELSHELL	2093	2033	60	2.9%
PARK	5977	5480	497	8.3%
PETROLEUM	308	300	8	2.6%
PHILLIPS	2943	2803	140	4.8%
PONDERA	3575	3457	118	3.3%
POWDER RIVER	1331	1303	28	2.1%
POWELL	3294	3019	275	8.3%
PRAIRIE	885	843	42	4.7%
RAVALLI	8418	7480	938	11.1%
RICHLAND	7826	7645	181	2.3%
ROOSEVELT	5452	5134	318	5.8%
ROSEBUD	6127	5697	430	7.0%
SANDERS	4005	3541	464	11.6%
SHERIDAN	3596	3550	46	1.3%
SILVER BOW	18408	16876	1532	8.3%
STILLWATER	2340	2246	94	4.0%
SWEET GRASS	1730	1671	59	3.4%
TETON	3274	3167	107	3.3%
TOOLE	3026	2918	108	3.6%
TREASURE	446	434	12	2.7%
VALLEY	4991	4675	316	6.3%
WHEATLAND	1201	1149	52	4.3%
WIBAUX	751	720	31	4.1%

MONTANA
1980 ANNUAL AVERAGES
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

89 BMK

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	371000	348000	23000	6.1%
CASCADE	33749	31281	2468	7.3%
YELLOWSTONE	55549	52870	2679	4.8%
BEAVERHEAD	4148	3990	158	3.8%
BIG HORN	6055	5662	393	6.5%
BLAINE	2939	2689	250	8.5%
BROADWATER	1459	1356	103	7.1%
CARBON	3281	3135	146	4.4%
CARTER	900	848	52	5.8%
CHOUTEAU	2981	2907	74	2.5%
CUSTER	6210	5971	239	3.8%
DANIELS	1374	1349	25	1.8%
DAWSON	5962	5782	180	3.0%
DEER LODGE	5079	4583	496	9.8%
FALLON	2391	2342	49	2.0%
FERGUS	6038	5747	291	4.8%
FLATHEAD	23339	21408	1931	8.3%
GALLATIN	19906	18680	1226	6.2%
GARFIELD	827	802	25	3.0%
GLACIER	5768	5279	489	8.5%
GOLDEN VALLEY	392	376	16	4.1%
GRANITE	1153	1064	89	7.7%
HILL	8688	8190	498	5.7%
JEFFERSON	2370	2214	156	6.6%
JUDITH BASIN	1161	1083	78	6.7%
LAKE	7947	7358	589	7.4%
LEWIS AND CLARK	24715	23474	1241	5.0%
LIBERTY	1131	1096	35	3.1%
LINCOLN	6992	5919	1073	15.3%
MC CONE	1218	1196	22	1.8%
MADISON	2500	2383	117	4.7%
MEAGHER	1072	1014	58	5.4%
MINERAL	1903	1710	193	10.1%
MISSOULA	35834	33121	2713	7.6%
MUSSELSHELL	1840	1797	43	2.3%
PARK	5731	5323	408	7.1%
PETROLEUM	311	299	12	3.9%
PHILLIPS	2876	2756	120	4.2%
PONDERA	3485	3341	144	4.1%
POWDER RIVER	1293	1257	36	2.8%
POWELL	3238	3037	201	6.2%
PRAIRIE	941	915	26	2.8%
RAVALLI	7901	7087	814	10.3%
RICHLAND	6203	6062	141	2.3%
ROOSEVELT	5101	4831	270	5.3%
ROSEBUD	5189	4897	292	5.6%
SANDERS	3972	3589	383	9.6%
SHERIDAN	3022	2976	46	1.5%
SILVER BOW	18209	16961	1248	6.9%
STILLWATER	2248	2163	85	3.8%
SWEET GRASS	1795	1758	37	2.1%
TETON	2890	2780	110	3.8%
TOOLE	2791	2679	112	4.0%
TREASURE	431	417	14	3.2%
VALLEY	4633	4384	249	5.4%
WHEATLAND	1177	1133	44	3.7%
WIBAUX	698	681	17	2.4%

MONTANA
1979 ANNUAL AVERAGES
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

89 BMK

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	371000	352000	19000	5.1%
CASCADE	34014	31913	2101	6.2%
YELLOWSTONE	55272	53243	2029	3.7%
BEAVERHEAD	4109	3957	152	3.7%
BIG HORN	5901	5603	298	5.0%
BLAINE	3101	2886	215	6.9%
BROADWATER	1635	1571	64	3.9%
CARBON	3247	3106	141	4.3%
CARTER	911	840	71	7.8%
CHOUTEAU	2989	2923	66	2.2%
CUSTER	5974	5773	201	3.4%
DANIELS	1441	1412	29	2.0%
DAWSON	5803	5603	200	3.4%
DEER LODGE	5451	5073	378	6.9%
FALLON	2297	2248	49	2.1%
FERGUS	6092	5883	209	3.4%
FLATHEAD	23469	21925	1544	6.6%
GALLATIN	19834	18944	890	4.5%
GARFIELD	847	807	40	4.7%
GLACIER	5603	5170	433	7.7%
GOLDEN VALLEY	403	386	17	4.2%
GRANITE	1117	1032	85	7.6%
HILL	8874	8503	371	4.2%
JEFFERSON	2298	2127	171	7.4%
JUDITH BASIN	1227	1126	101	8.2%
LAKE	8135	7643	492	6.0%
LEWIS AND CLARK	24472	23309	1163	4.8%
LIBERTY	1129	1093	36	3.2%
LINCOLN	7202	6462	740	10.3%
MC CONE	1266	1245	21	1.7%
MADISON	2443	2369	74	3.0%
MEAGHER	1108	1064	44	4.0%
MINERAL	1710	1582	128	7.5%
MISSOULA	36382	34061	2321	6.4%
MUSSELSHELL	1906	1857	49	2.6%
PARK	5942	5624	318	5.4%
PETROLEUM	333	328	5	1.5%
PHILLIPS	2707	2606	101	3.7%
PONDERA	3516	3387	129	3.7%
POWDER RIVER	1286	1250	36	2.8%
POWELL	3370	3181	189	5.6%
PRAIRIE	875	852	23	2.6%
RAVALLI	7921	7317	604	7.6%
RICHLAND	5494	5390	104	1.9%
ROOSEVELT	5356	5106	250	4.7%
ROSEBUD	4586	4355	231	5.0%
SANDERS	3887	3579	308	7.9%
SHERIDAN	2871	2828	43	1.5%
SILVER BOW	18374	17252	1122	6.1%
STILLWATER	2267	2192	75	3.3%
SWEET GRASS	1725	1703	22	1.3%
TETON	2866	2767	99	3.5%
TOOLE	2824	2711	113	4.0%
TREASURE	440	426	14	3.2%
VALLEY	4774	4531	243	5.1%
WHEATLAND	1196	1168	28	2.3%
WIBAUX	728	706	22	3.0%

JTPA PLANNING INFORMATION

COUNTY	1980 TOTAL POPUL	AGE		SEX		RACE					1980 ECO DISADV 16+
		16-21	22+	MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN NATIVE	ASIAN/ PI	OTHER	
STATEWIDE:	786,690	90,157	495,218	392,586	394,104	740,901	1,738	37,700	3,097	3,254	109,440
BOS:	657,299	76,119	412,190	328,179	329,120	614,705	1,530	35,578	2,710	2,832	92,621
CEP:	129,391	14,038	83,028	64,407	64,984	126,196	208	2,122	387	422	16,819
BOS COUNTIES											
Big Horn	11,096	1,341	6,230	5,512	5,584	5,769	0	5,126	0	167	2,407
Blaine	6,999	798	4,118	3,537	3,462	4,754	0	2,223	0	0	1,577
Carbon	8,099	606	5,520	4,004	4,095	7,994	0	46	40	0	1,371
Carter	1,799	189	1,208	919	880	1,790	0	0	0	0	453
Cascade	80,696	9,758	50,590	40,350	40,346	76,118	958	2,775	471	374	9,608
Chouteau	6,092	537	4,007	3,145	2,947	5,879	0	207	0	0	834
Custer	13,109	1,484	8,378	6,436	6,673	12,748	0	256	0	0	1,867
Daniels	2,835	245	1,896	1,429	1,406	2,824	0	0	0	0	409
Dawson	11,805	1,384	7,190	5,982	5,823	11,612	0	126	43	0	1,261
Fallon	3,763	400	2,328	1,901	1,862	3,730	0	0	0	0	509
Fergus	13,076	1,317	8,529	6,458	6,618	12,863	0	158	0	36	2,294
Flathead	51,966	5,021	33,153	25,881	26,085	51,069	48	527	178	144	6,575
Gallatin	42,865	8,249	25,628	22,017	20,848	42,121	0	454	217	0	6,590
Garfield	1,656	146	1,079	858	798	1,653	0	0	0	0	288
Glacier	10,628	1,258	6,094	5,249	5,379	5,736	0	4,882	0	0	2,197
Golden Valley	1,026	76	665	524	502	999	0	0	0	0	231
Hill	17,985	2,339	10,905	8,953	9,032	15,612	0	2,293	60	0	2,269
Judith Basin	2,646	246	1,722	1,366	1,280	2,628	0	0	0	0	485
Lake	19,056	1,898	11,873	9,535	9,521	15,828	32	3,162	0	0	4,039
Liberty	2,329	242	1,501	1,182	1,147	2,301	0	0	0	0	370
Lincoln	17,752	1,860	10,674	8,959	8,793	17,421	0	225	39	0	2,474
McCone	2,702	272	1,641	1,430	1,272	2,690	0	0	0	0	537
Mineral	3,675	404	2,264	1,878	1,797	3,619	0	38	0	0	548
Missoula	76,016	10,302	48,188	37,689	38,327	73,625	76	1,382	780	153	10,265
Musselshell	4,428	333	2,923	2,228	2,200	4,409	0	0	0	0	881
Park	12,935	1,181	8,759	6,476	6,459	12,877	0	51	0	0	1,858
Petroleum	655	63	412	356	299	655	0	0	0	0	191
Phillips	5,367	637	3,324	2,725	2,642	4,990	0	362	0	0	959
Pondera	6,731	637	4,219	3,344	3,387	6,088	0	641	0	0	872
Poudre River	2,520	218	1,618	1,285	1,235	2,464	0	47	0	0	273
Prairie	1,836	148	1,225	893	943	1,789	0	0	0	0	514
Ravalli	22,493	2,105	14,495	11,164	11,329	21,946	49	251	121	126	4,126
Richland	12,243	1,401	7,448	6,313	5,930	11,957	0	97	48	141	1,286
Roosevelt	10,467	1,126	6,200	5,108	5,359	6,542	0	3,865	0	0	1,650

JTPA PLANNING INFORMATION

COUNTY	1980 TOTAL POPUL	AGE		SEX		RACE				1980 ECO DISADV 16+
		16-21	22+	MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	BLACK	NATIVE AMERICAN	ASIAN/ PI	
									OTHER	
Rosebud	9,899	1,066	5,554	5,045	4,854	7,476	0	2,406	0	1,659
Sanders	8,675	739	5,616	4,407	4,268	8,545	0	73	0	1,659
Sheridan	5,414	544	3,660	2,703	2,711	5,356	0	41	34	826
Stillwater	5,598	522	3,712	2,806	2,792	5,318	0	80	0	965
Sweet Grass	3,216	278	2,185	1,653	1,563	3,183	0	0	0	525
Teton	6,491	538	4,261	3,260	3,231	6,354	0	121	0	1,151
Toole	5,559	560	3,543	2,749	2,810	5,358	0	195	0	822
Treasure	981	73	644	490	491	945	0	0	0	211
Valley	10,250	1,056	6,354	5,118	5,132	9,343	0	890	0	1,361
Wheatland	2,359	200	1,569	1,164	1,195	2,338	0	0	0	370
Wibaux	1,476	149	912	768	708	1,458	0	0	0	312
Yellowstone	108,035	12,173	68,176	52,930	55,105	103,714	200	2,344	429	10,692
CEP COUNTIES										
Beaverhead	8,186	1,019	5,124	4,181	4,005	8,047	0	124	11	1,448
Broadwater	3,267	307	2,075	1,652	1,615	3,231	0	0	0	528
Deer Lodge	12,518	1,459	8,107	6,316	6,202	12,110	49	322	37	1,571
Granite	2,700	265	1,764	1,406	1,294	2,642	0	37	0	512
Jefferson	7,029	735	4,343	3,540	3,489	6,849	0	109	30	696
Lewis & Clark	43,039	4,941	27,189	21,064	21,975	42,038	43	810	82	4,663
Madison	5,448	448	3,709	2,753	2,695	5,420	0	0	0	981
Meagher	2,154	210	1,428	1,117	1,037	2,140	0	0	0	384
Powell	6,958	708	4,588	3,770	3,188	6,715	36	169	0	900
Silver Bow	38,092	3,946	24,701	18,608	19,484	37,004	77	548	172	5,136

Source: 1980 Census special publication: Report 3 Social Indicators for Planning & Evaluation
and 1980 Census special report on Economically Disadvantaged
(Montana data for Econ Disadv. is low definition without CEP classification)
Counties in RACE categories may not add to totals; 0 may represent a # too small to estimate

MONTANA VETERANS

AREA	COUNTY CODE	TOT		VETERANS IN TOTAL POPULATION 16+						ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED VETERANS		
		TOT 1987	TOT 1987	BY SEX						VETERANS		
		POP EST	16-64	MALE	% MALE	FEMALE	% FEMALE	TOTAL		16+	16-64	% 16-64*
STATEWIDE		809,100	510,154	101,160	95.81%	4,850	4.39%	105,810		19,559	17,210	17.14%
B.O.S.		680,100	429,021	84,780	95.70%	3,810	4.30%	88,590		16,687	14,737	17.10%
CEP+4		129,000	81,133	16,380	95.12%	840	4.88%	17,220		2,872	2,473	17.30%
BEAVERHEAD	1	8,500	5,186	1,060	97.25%	30	2.75%	1,090		258	227	17.34%
BIG HORN	3	11,200	6,208	1,110	96.52%	40	3.48%	1,150		366	332	15.74%
BLAINE	5	6,600	3,680	700	98.59%	10	1.41%	710		228	196	15.50%
BROADWATER	7	3,700	2,340	380	95.00%	20	5.00%	400		89	78	14.60%
CARBON	9	8,300	4,763	990	99.00%	10	1.00%	1,000		223	171	15.72%
CARTER	11	1,900	1,062	180	100.00%	0	0.00%	180		59	32	13.22%
CASCADE	13	78,100	49,428	10,280	94.23%	630	5.77%	10,910		1,737	1,567	18.67%
CHOUTEAU	15	5,500	3,112	760	95.00%	40	5.00%	800		147	133	19.48%
CLUSTER	17	12,700	7,821	1,510	90.96%	150	9.04%	1,660		315	272	17.08%
DANIELS	19	2,900	1,763	300	100.00%	0	0.00%	300		57	49	13.26%
DAWSON	21	9,900	5,972	1,420	97.26%	40	2.74%	1,460		213	185	18.31%
DEER LODGE	23	10,400	6,350	1,260	97.67%	30	2.33%	1,290		213	189	17.09%
FALLON	25	3,400	1,966	460	97.87%	10	2.13%	470		88	79	19.06%
FERGUS	27	12,400	7,213	1,480	94.87%	80	5.13%	1,560		361	297	16.57%
FLATHEAD	29	58,200	37,206	7,180	94.85%	390	5.15%	7,570		1,302	1,138	17.32%
GALLATIN	31	48,800	35,424	5,830	96.40%	210	3.60%	5,840		1,135	1,081	14.89%
GARFIELD	33	1,500	863	160	100.00%	0	0.00%	160		38	35	18.54%
GLACIER	35	11,100	6,132	1,090	95.81%	50	4.39%	1,140		341	292	15.76%
GOLDEN VALLE	37	400	185	40	100.00%	0	0.00%	40		12	8	10.96%
GRANITE	39	2,900	1,866	380	97.44%	10	2.56%	390		96	87	17.21%
HILL	41	17,900	10,870	1,900	98.45%	30	1.55%	1,930		331	290	14.88%
JEFFERSON	43	8,300	5,461	1,000	95.24%	50	4.76%	1,050		145	128	16.77%
JUDITH BASIN	45	3,100	1,948	310	93.94%	20	6.06%	330		81	72	13.48%
LAKE	47	21,000	12,251	2,310	94.67%	130	5.33%	2,440		714	627	18.00%
LEWIS & CLARK	49	46,900	30,240	5,970	93.43%	420	6.57%	6,390		929	824	18.08%
LIBERTY	51	2,900	1,959	290	100.00%	0	0.00%	290		62	58	12.84%
LINCOLN	53	19,000	12,151	2,380	97.54%	60	2.46%	2,440		482	439	17.37%
MADISON	55	5,500	3,318	880	92.83%	70	7.37%	950		122	78	22.52%
MC CONE	57	2,900	1,856	290	96.67%	10	3.33%	300		154	143	13.30%
MEAGHER	59	2,700	1,646	280	93.33%	20	6.67%	300		71	60	14.66%
MINERAL	61	3,600	2,258	510	98.08%	10	1.92%	520		107	94	19.56%
MISSOULA	63	78,600	53,697	9,200	95.14%	470	4.88%	9,670		1,699	1,584	15.85%
MUSSELSHELL	65	4,700	2,712	560	93.33%	40	6.67%	600		182	136	17.08%
PARK	67	12,200	7,406	1,750	96.69%	60	3.31%	1,810		338	281	19.44%
PETROLEUM	69	100	0	90	100.00%	0	0.00%	90		15	0	0.00%
PHILLIPS	71	5,200	3,015	680	98.55%	10	1.45%	690		169	145	18.09%
PONDERA	73	6,600	3,880	710	97.26%	20	2.74%	730		131	101	15.27%
POWDER RIVER	75	2,800	1,754	220	100.00%	0	0.00%	220		33	32	10.21%
POWELL	77	6,700	4,493	930	96.88%	30	3.13%	960		163	140	17.80%
PRAIRIE	79	1,500	755	210	100.00%	0	0.00%	210		79	66	18.18%
RAVALLI	81	25,000	15,874	3,570	95.71%	160	4.29%	3,730		927	819	19.25%
RICHLAND	83	12,200	6,955	1,440	96.00%	60	4.00%	1,500		216	179	17.74%
ROOSEVELT	85	11,000	6,120	1,510	94.97%	80	5.03%	1,590		358	318	21.72%
ROSEBUD	87	12,200	7,383	1,820	97.59%	40	2.41%	1,860		417	372	20.04%
SANDERS	89	8,700	5,131	1,240	97.64%	30	2.36%	1,270		333	287	20.47%
SHERIDAN	91	5,200	2,935	570	96.61%	20	3.39%	590		116	95	14.99%
SILVER BOW	93	33,400	20,233	4,240	96.36%	160	3.84%	4,400		786	662	18.90%
STILLWATER	95	6,100	3,776	800	97.56%	20	2.44%	820		188	156	17.54%
SWEET GRASS	97	2,200	1,064	380	97.44%	10	2.56%	390		83	70	15.21%
TETON	99	6,100	3,508	710	98.61%	10	1.39%	720		173	145	15.63%
TOOLE	101	5,000	2,815	740	98.67%	10	1.33%	750		150	127	20.19%
TREASURE	103	200	0	140	100.00%	0	0.00%	140		26	0	0.00%
VALLEY	105	8,600	4,951	1,140	98.28%	20	1.72%	1,160		214	190	18.56%
WHEATLAND	107	2,600	1,563	240	96.00%	10	4.00%	250		52	47	12.74%
WIBAUX	109	800	274	140	100.00%	0	0.00%	140		38	18	29.54%
YELLOWSTONE	111	118,200	76,481	15,840	95.08%	820	4.92%	16,660		2,217	1,983	18.68%

SOURCES: U OF M BUREAU OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH 1987 POPULATION ESTIMATES
 VETERANS data was derived from Veteran Population Sept. 30, 1988 which

was obtained from the Department of Veterans Affairs
 ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED 16+ from special run provided by U.S. Department of Labor
 and is based on 1980 Census files

UTILIZED 1980 ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED Population percentages to develop
 1987 ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED population figures

ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED 16-64 = (Econ Disadv 16+) - (Econ Disadv 65+)

ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED 65+ from General Social & Economic Characteristics Montana, Table 161

* % ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED 16-64 = (Econ Disadv 16-64) / (Total Population 16-64)

ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED - LOW DEFINITION (WITH NO RURAL CEP AREA)

Section VI

Glossary

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Benchmarking - A continuous process of establishing a new set of data which affects the series of estimates through revisions. Once a new benchmark is established, the adjustments to estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one are carried forward progressively to the current month by use of sample trends. The benchmark is established less frequently (usually once a year) based on sample or secondary data. In the case of employment data, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment—while the sample is primarily used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level.

CES-790 program - Current employment statistics survey that produces monthly estimates of a wide variety of employment and earnings information for the nation and each state.

Civilian Labor Force - The number of persons 16 years and older, defined as employed or unemployed, excluding members of the armed forces.

Covered Employment - The employment report to the Montana Department of Labor and Industry under Montana's unemployment insurance laws. Normally this would be employers whose annual payroll exceeds \$1,000 in a calendar year.

Employed - Those persons who work for pay or profit during a week—or, as unpaid family workers, work 15 hours or more during a week. Also included as employed are those who, although not working, had some job attachment and were not looking for work, including persons temporarily absent from a job due to illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor dispute, whether or not they were in a pay status during their time off.

Establishment Data - A count of jobs by where people work.

Job Openings - Made up of growth and separations. As businesses expand they create new jobs, which equal growth. Businesses also must replace workers who leave because of death, retirement or career changes, which equal separations.

JTPA - The Job Training Partnership Act was established to replace CETA (Concentrated Employment Act) in job search, placement, relocation, and especially training assistance. Each state designs local plans for JTPA programs through a Private Industry Council (PIC). Each PIC jurisdiction is known as a Service Delivery Area (SDA). The two SDA's for Montana are known as "Rural CEP" (Beaverhead, Broadwater, Deer Lodge, Granite, Jefferson, Lewis & Clark, Madison, Meagher, Powell, and Silver Bow counties) and "Balance of State" (the other 46 counties).

LFA - A Labor Force Area, as determined by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau, consists of a central city or cities with a population of less than 50,000, and the economically-integrated geographical area surrounding it.

MSA - Metropolitan Statistical Area as determined by the Office of Management and Budget. The MSA must have a central city with a population of 50,000 or more.

Real Spendable Average Weekly Earnings of Private Nonagricultural Production Workers - Represents the earnings of a hypothetical individual after deductions for state income, federal income and Social Security taxes, and adjustment for change in purchasing power since 1967. This individual is assumed to be the sole support for a family of four, earn the average weekly gross earnings of production workers in Montana's private nonagricultural industries, and take standard deductions on state and federal income taxes. Taxes were computed using standard tax tables, and purchasing power was adjusted by deflating Spendable Earnings based on the national Consumer Price Index.

Residence Data - A count of people by where they live.

SDA - Service Delivery Area (see **JTPA**).

Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series - To facilitate the evaluation of the labor force, recurrent yearly movements have been isolated and removed using the X-11 ARIMA method of seasonal adjustment. This is the same method used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to seasonally adjust the national labor force series.

Unemployed - The number of persons who, for an entire week, did not work at all; were able to work and available for work; and (1) were looking for work or (2) would have looked for work except that (a) they were waiting to return to a job from which they had been laid off, or (b) they were waiting to report to a new wage and salary job scheduled to start within the following 30 days (and were not in school during the week).

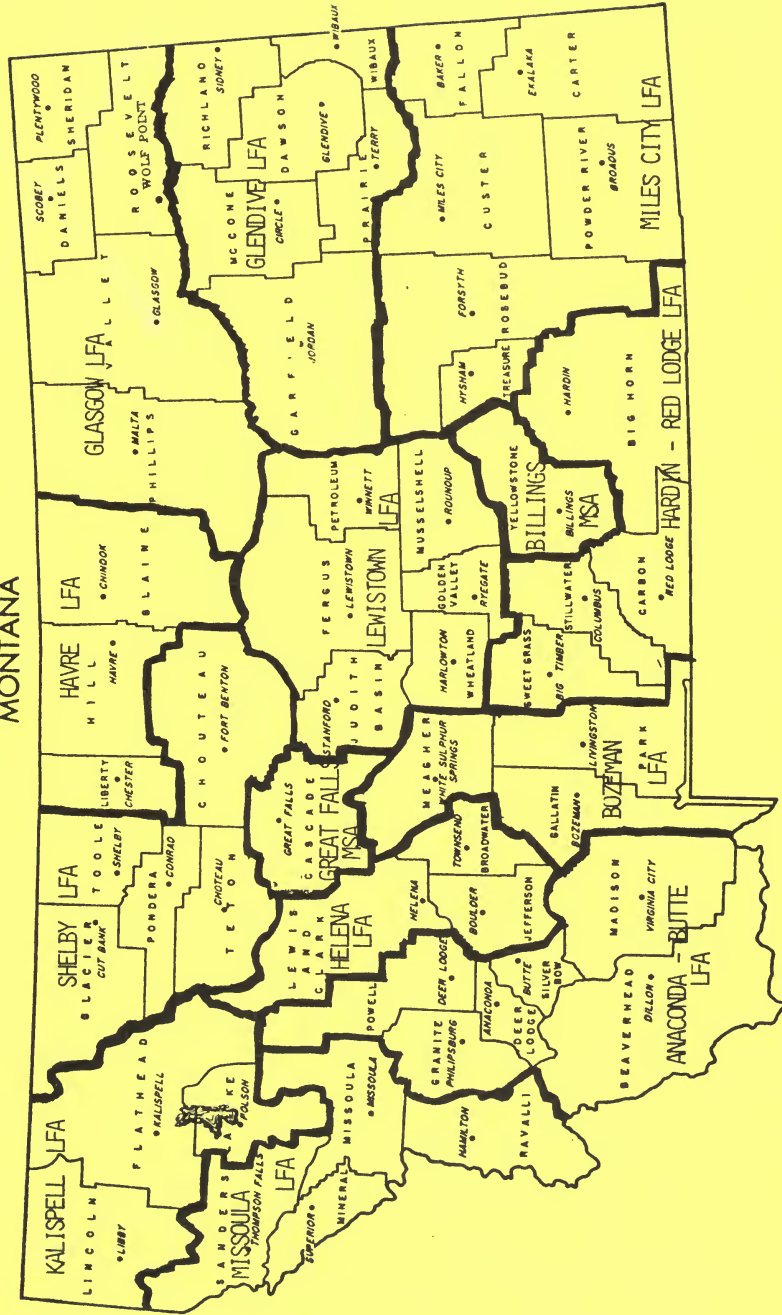
Unemployment Rate - The number of unemployed expressed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

NOTES

LABOR FORCE AREAS

IN

MONTANA



RESEARCH & ANALYSIS BUREAU
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & INDUSTRY
P.O. BOX 1728
HELENA, MT 59624

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The Montana State Job Service Division maintains 23 local Job Service Offices in principal cities of Montana. You are invited to call on any of these offices for assistance in filling positions in your organization, obtaining additional labor market information and for receiving other services in connection with your employment needs.

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